FBIS DAILY REPORT

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*Middle East & Africa*

*Vol V No 088* *5 May 1980*

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## BAHRAIN

### IRAN'S QOTBZADEH COMMENTS ON TALKS IN BAHRAIN

JN021405 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1330 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Manama, 2 May--Bahraini Foreign Affairs Minister Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah and his Iranian counterpart Sadeq Qotbzadeh held talks here today dealing with bilateral relations and the situation in the Arab Gulf area in general.

In a statement to the GULF NEWS AGENCY following the meeting, the Iranian foreign minister stated that his meeting with the amir of Bahrain, His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, was fruitful. He said: I discussed with his highness the amir the need for the Islamic nation's unity against the dangers threatening it. The discussions with his highness also touched on the importance of cooperation and coordination between the two countries in various Islamic issues, as well as the bolstering and development of cooperation between Bahrain and Iran in various fields.

On his talks with Bahraini Foreign Affairs Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, Qotbzadeh said that the discussions centered on bilateral relations. He added: I briefed the Bahraini foreign affairs minister on the goals of the Iranian Islamic Revolution and the Iranian people's stand on the Arab Muslim peoples. Mr Qotbzadeh added: I agreed with Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah on the need to keep the area away from international conflicts from any quarter.

### Departure for Home 2 May

JN021409 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1355 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Manama, 2 May--Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh left Manama for Tehran this afternoon following a visit of several hours to Bahrain. He was seen off by Foreign Affairs Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, Iranian Charge d'Affaires in Bahrain (Abdolhamid Faridi) and Bahrain's ambassador in Iran, Husayn Rashid as-Sabbagh.

During his short visit, the Iranian foreign minister met with the amir of Bahrain, His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, and the Bahraini foreign affairs minister, with whom he reviewed bilateral relations and issues of common interest.

### FOREIGN MINISTER ATTACKS U.S. ON UN VETO

GF040955 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 4 May 80 p 1

[Text] Bahrain's Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah accused the United States in an interview published yesterday of supporting Israel's occupation of Arab land and denying Palestinian rights.

In a rare public attack Shaykh Muhammad criticized the United States for vetoing a UN Security Council resolution aimed at establishing a Palestinian nation and calling for Israeli withdrawal from all occupied territories including Jerusalem. The interview was published in Kuwait by the magazine AN-NAHDA.

"The veto is the last card for the United States and it plays this card to support the Zionist seizure of Arab lands and to deny the rights of the Palestinian people," the minister said.

"It is strange that we see the international community is general and the European Common Market in particular taking fair or understanding positions on Arab rights while the U.S. is hurrying to stand with Israel against these rights," he added.

The conservative Gulf states have been increasingly concerned about the direction of U.S. Middle East policy since the crisis in Iranian-American relations and the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan have raised tension in the Gulf.

KUWAIT

'ARAFAT IN KUWAIT TO DISCUSS 'SERIOUS DEVELOPMENTS'

LD031108 Kuwait KUNA in English 1007 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Kuwait, May 3 (KUNA)--Palestinian Leader Yasir 'Arafat arrived here at 11:30 a.m. Saturday on a visit to Kuwait aboard a special Kuwaiti plane. He was received at the airport by the deputy premier and foreign minister, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad, the Foreign Ministry undersecretary, Rashid ar-Rashid, and a number of Kuwaiti and Palestinian officials.

Speaking to reporters at Kuwait Airport, 'Arafat said "I am here for consultations with my brothers on the serious and big developments taking place in the Arab world and to unify our stand on them."

The talks, the PLO chairman said, would be very important and frank "especially when the Palestinian revolution needs the support of the sincere Arab brothers to help it confront these developments."

"The amir, Sheikh Jabr al-Ahmad, widely known for his wisdow and statesmanship, will provide us with answers for the many questions related to this region," 'Arafat added.

When asked to comment on the commando operation in the occupied city of Hebron yesterday where scores of Israelis were either killed or wounded, 'Arafat said the operation was "the answer of our heroic people to the Camp David conspiracies, their rejection of the colonial policy of the Israeli Government and its non-recognition of the inalienable rights of the Palestinians including their right to return home and their right to self-determination and creation of their independent state."

'Arafat will hold talks with His Highness the Crown Price and Premier Shaykh Sa'id al-'Abdallah and senior government officials.

'ARAFAT: PLO WILL DESTROY OIL WELLS IF U.S. ATTACKS

LD040820 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0708 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Kuwait, 4 May--PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has warned that the Palestinian resistance will blow up the oil wells in the Arab world if the United States attempts to impose its domination over the region. He also pledged that the Palestinians will continue their fight until they triumph over Israel.

Addressing a rally of Palestinian popular unions here last night, 'Arafat said: We will continue to fight unceasingly until we achieve complete victory.

'Arafat arrived in Kuwait yesterday and immediately held talks with Kuwaiti officials.

He also said: "We will blow up the oil in the Arab world if the United States tries to seize the region. The oil is Arab and will always be so."

'Arafat disclosed that he had warned Iran of a possible new U.S. military operation against it following last month's abortive attempt to free the hostages in Iran. He also promised that the PLO will do all it can to improve the deteriorating relations between Iraq and its two neighbors--Syria and Iran.

'Arafat criticized the United States for using the right of veto at the UN Security Council last Wednesday to block a draft resolution calling for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state. He criticized the European countries for abstaining from voting on the draft resolution which won 10 votes. "By their abstention," he said, "the European countries have exposed their true attitude toward the establishment of a Palestine state and the granting of the right of self-determination to the Palestinian people." He praised the present Palestinian popular upsurge against the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and said "These people are our people. They have pledged to God to continue the fight alongside their brothers in the West Bank and throughout the occupied territories until victory."

'Arafat said there can be no solution for the Palestine question "other than through struggle against the enemy." He affirmed that there will be no stability and no solution until the Palestinian (?flag) flutters over Jerusalem and until the occupied territories are retrieved. He also called for the revival of the Arab front against Israel which consists of Syria, Jordan, Iraq and the PLO. He said: "We will work for the restoration of relations between Syria and Iraq and the revival of the northeastern front so that we may continue the struggle and strife." He also said that the PLO will work for the normalization of relations between Iraq and Iran, saying "we will be a bridge of confidence between Iraq and Iran."

'Arafat said that he had sent a Palestinian military commander, the director of military operations, to Tehran to convey to the Government of the Iranian Revolution his warning of a possible new American military operation against Iran.

'ARAFAT, KUWAITI OFFICIALS HOLD TALKS 4 MAY

LD041220 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0850 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Kuwait, 4 May--PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat this morning resumed his talks with senior Kuwaiti officials. He held a meeting with the amir of Kuwait, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, in the presence of Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah. No immediate official details are yet known about the meeting which took place on the second day of 'Arafat's visit to Kuwait.

PAPER SUPPORTS REPORTED OMANI BREAK WITH U.S.

LD040912 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0720 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Kuwait, 4 May--The Kuwait newspaper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM today comments on the reports that the Sultanate of Oman has officially notified the United States of its abrogation of an agreement which gives the U.S. Army the right to use military bases in the sultanate. The newspaper expressed hope that the reports are true.

The newspaper adds that the reckless U.S. action provides an opportunity to keep the Sultanate of Oman within the general framework of Arab action alongside its sister countries of the region so that they may set up their own defenses without seeking protection from any state, particularly from the United States, which would only bring trouble and evil.

PAPER CLAIMS COUP ATTEMPT FOILED IN MAURITANIA

LD040856 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0755 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Kuwait, 4 May--Kuwait AL-ANBA' reports today, citing Arab diplomatic sources in Rabat, that an attempted military coup against the regime of Mauritanian President Khouna Ould Haydala was aborted 4 days ago. However, the newspaper does not specify who was behind the coup nor does it give any details. It simply states that following the attempt, the Mauritanian Government asked the French forces stationed in Mauritania to leave the country "immediately."

ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OFFICIAL CHATTI ARRIVES 1 MAY

LD021450 Kuwait KUNA in English 1033 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Kuwait, May 2 (KUNA)--The secretary-general of the Islamic Conference arrived here late Thursday on an official visit. Habib Chatti, who is scheduled to meet with H.H. the amir and the crown prince and Premier Sheykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah on Saturday, will later discuss with Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheykh Sabah al-Ahmad preparations for the forthcoming Islamic Conference in Islamabad later this month.

State Minister 'Abd al'Aziz Husayn and the Minister of Islamic Affairs Yusif Jasim Hajji will attend the latter meeting which will review affairs in the Islamic world.

Meeting With Foreign Minister

LD031415 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1327 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpt] Kuwait--Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference organization, today met Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, who told KUNA afterwards that the discussion dealt with questions of the Islamic world and the topics to be discussed at the conference of Islamic foreign ministers in Islamabad later this month. He added that he saw no justification for holding an emergency meeting of the Islamic foreign ministers at present as the ordinary session is to take place in a few days anyway. Libya earlier requested an emergency meeting to discuss the abortive American military operation to rescue the U.S. hostages in Tehran.

SAUDI ARABIA

KING KHALID RECEIVES PLO'S 'ARAFAT 5 MAY

LD050958 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0930 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Riyadh, 5 May, SPA--King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, at 1130 today in the Al-Ma'dhar Palace. Yasir 'Arafat was accompanied by Abu 'Adib, member of the PLO Central Committee, and Rafiq al-Natshah, representative of Fatah in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The meeting was attended by Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz; Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal; and Rashad Fir'awn, the king's personal adviser.

'Arafat arrived in Riyadh yesterday evening on a visit to the kingdom as part of a tour of countries in the region.

PAKISTANI INTERIOR MINISTER ARRIVES IN RIYADH 3 MAY

LD032212 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpt] Pakistani Minister of the Interior and Religious Affairs Mahmud Haroon arrived in Riyadh this evening on a week's visit to the Saudi Arabian Kingdom.

UAE

AL-ITTIHAD RAPS QOTBZADEH'S STATEMENTS IN ABU DHABI

JN030920 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0815 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 3 May--The Abu Dhabi paper AL-ITTIHAD criticized the statements made by Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh at a press conference held in the UAE, in which he failed to allude to the Arab people's historical right to the three Gulf islands occupied by Iran. In a comment today, the paper says: The Iranian foreign minister said that his statements in Kuwait were heavily edited and distorted. But we say that this statements in Abu Dhabi confirmed his earlier stand in Kuwait.

The paper explains: Qotbzadeh did not add anything new to what he said in Kuwait. On the contrary, he urged the Arabs to abandon their historical right to the occupied territories. Qotbzadeh wants us to forget our historical rights, so Iran will stop demanding sovereignty over Iraq, Kuwait, Bahrain, Yemen and Egypt which the Persian armies occupied five centuries before Christ. The Iranian minister came to advise us to accept the status quo: namely, Iran occupied the three Arab Gulf islands just as Zionism occupied Palestine and it is up to the Arabs to accept and acquiesce in what the Persians have decided.

AL-ITTIHAD concludes: Saying that the Iranians and the Arabs are one people sharing a common region means that the other side must restore the rights it usurped and thus absolve the Iranian Islamic Revolution of the charge of condoning the occupation carried out under an expansionist despotic regime.

OFFSHORE OILFIELD DISCOVERED IN RA'S AL-KHAYMAH

GF041630 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Saqr ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi, member of the UAE Supreme Council and ruler of Ra's al-Khaymah, has affirmed that prospecting for oil and other minerals is continuing in Ra's al-Khaymah. In a speech delivered on his behalf by Shaykh Sa'ud ibn Saqr al-Qasimi, chief of the ruler's office, at a ceremony held in the Jiri Plain on the road to Idhn this afternoon on the occasion of the commencement of petroleum-drilling operations at Jiri Oil Well No 1, he announced that a large offshore oilfield has been discovered opposite (Nimarid) and Ra's al-Khaymah.

(Samir Miqdad), the representative of Gulf Oil--which owns the onshore drilling concession in Ra's al-Khaymah--and its managing director, delivered a speech in which he welcomed Shaykh Saqr ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi, other shaykhs and guests. He said: Technical information gathered by the company over a 17-month period confirms that there is a subterranean hydrocarbon reserve in the area. He said the oil well is expected to be more than 14,000 feet deep and that drilling costs will amount to 20,000,000 dirhams.

This is the first time that such large-scale drilling operations are being carried out in the northern areas of the UAE in view of the difficult geological structures in the area. This difficulty does not exist in other areas, which produce large quantities of oil and natural gas.

PDRY

YAR PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES IN PDRY, MAKES STATEMENT

JN031452 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpt] At 1015 this morning, Prime Minister Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani and his accompanying delegation arrived in Aden on a brotherly visit to the southern part of the homeland. The brother prime minister was accorded an official welcome. Receiving him at Aden airport were Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, Central Committee secretary general, Supreme People's Council Presidium chairman and prime minister in the southern part of the homeland; the brother members of the Political Bureau; Central Committee members; Cabinet members; members of the Supreme People's Council Presidium; top military and civilian officials; and heads of diplomatic missions in Aden.

The brother prime minister made a statement to local, Arab and world news agencies correspondents and to those representing Aden press, radio and television, in which he said: Our visit to this beloved part of our homeland comes at the invitation of Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, Central Committee secretary general, Supreme People's Council Presidium chairman and PDRY prime minister. I wish to convey to brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and to all our brothers in the southern part of the homeland the greetings of President Leader Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic and commander in chief of the armed forces.

I would also like to express my great happiness at moving from one Yemeni city to another. That which hindered our unity in the past was not a matter of distance but of past heritage, which all Yemenis are determined to bypass.

We realize that Yemeni unity is a great contribution on the part of our people to the achievement of Arab unity. Our unity is intended to attain our noble objectives of progress, freedom and democracy. We cannot imagine any true unity that is removed from these concepts, which today represent our people's most important responsibility and hope. Through this responsibility and hope, our people will be able to move freely and easily through the development stage toward the establishment of a highly developed Yemeni society.

Acting from this deep awareness, our visit will enable us to meet with the brother officials in Aden, led by brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, and to resume the dialogue on and understanding of all issues that are of interest to the two parts of our homeland, foremost of which is the issue of unity. Our talks will also deal with issues that serve the interests of our homeland and of the Arab nation. We have no doubt that our brother officials in this part of the homeland share our worries and suffering and hold the same legitimate aspirations, which are to achieve our country's unity and to support our country's independence, sovereignty and prosperity.

Based upon all of this, we have great hope that the talks to be held during this visit will be fruitful and will transform our hopes and aspirations into realities, from which our people in both parts of the homeland will benefit.

The brother prime minister concluded: I pray that God enables us to achieve all of our people's great hopes. History will record all that we do and all of the efforts we exert.

The brother prime minister is accompanied by Dr Hasan Muhammad Makki, deputy prime minister for foreign affairs and foreign affairs minister; Lt Col Husayn ad-Daf'i, the president's adviser for unity affairs; Consultative Council member Muhammad 'Abd al-Wahhab Jubari; General Staff Commander Lt Col 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Barati; Minister of Education Muhammad al-Khadim al-Wajih; and a number of officials.

Talks Begin 3 May

JN032154 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpts] Official and fraternal talks began at the presidential office in Aden this evening between the two parts of the homeland. The northern side was headed by Prime Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, while the southern side was led by Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, Central Committee secretary general, Supreme People's Council Presidium chairman and prime minister. At the opening of the meeting, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad delivered the following speech: Dear Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, prime minister of the northern part of our homeland, dear brothers: I welcome all of you to this cordial meeting, which is being held in your homeland, on your own soil and among your own brothers and family. Any step we take together will certainly bolster the accomplishments of the 26 September and the 14 October revolutions. These two revolutions cause our people to hope that the day of attaining the great unity is imminent, this day for which our people have struggled and sacrificed so long.

Then Prime Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani delivered the following message in reply: Dear brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party (YSP) Supreme People's Council Presidium chairman and prime minister in the southern part of the homeland. Dear brothers: First of all, I would like to thank you on behalf of my colleagues for the warm hospitality accorded us. I also convey greetings to you from Brother Comrade Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces in the northern part of the homeland. I also wish to convey, through you, greetings from the leadership and the people in the northern part of the homeland to all people in the southern part of the homeland.

Brother 'Ali Nasir, dear brothers: Allow me to praise and point out the efforts that have been and are still being exerted for the unity of our two parts of the homeland. This unity is the aspiration of our one people. It will create tremendous potentials for our people's economic and socialist development. Moreover, it will help our people to restore their ability to struggle for the construction of their glorious civilization. Unity will enable our people to play an influential role in the Arab nations' fateful battle and in the achievement of comprehensive Arab unity.

A special meeting was held in the morning between brothers 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani and 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. During the meeting, Prime Minister 'Abd al-Ghani conveyed a message to Brother Ali Nasir Muhammad from Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces. The message contained the president's greetings and congratulations to Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad on his election as secretary general of the Central Committee and Supreme People's Council Presidium chairman, as well as his wishes for success. The fraternal relations between the two parts of the homeland and the outcome of the unity committees' achievements were also discussed during the meeting. The two sides stressed the continuation of these committees' work to achieve their historic mission in restoring the Yemeni unity. The two sides also discussed co-ordination between the two parts of the homeland in various fields.

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD, LIBYA'S JALLUD ADDRESS MAY DAY RALLY

LD011932 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 1 May 80

[Excerpts] The PDRY today celebrates May Day, the glorious festival of the world's working class. A mass rally and parade were held this morning at the Parade Square in Al-Jala quarter, Khormaksar. They were attended by Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Democratic Yemen's distinguished guest, Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, member of the Permanent Secretariat of the General People's Congress in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamajiriyah; trade union delegations from a number of sisterly Arab states and friendly socialist countries; and brother officials in the party, state and mass organizations.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad made a speech at the rally on behalf of the party and state at the beginning of which he welcomed Brother Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, Democratic Yemen's guest, and the trade union delegations.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad hailed the Libyan Revolution, the brother Libyan people and their steadfastness against the conspiracies of Zionism and As-Sadat. He expressed confidence in the brotherly Libyan people's ability to confront and repulse hostile conspiracies and internal and external reactionary provocations.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad touched on the efforts being made to restore Yemeni unity. He called on the mass organizations, headed by the trade unions, to play their role in consolidating unionist activities. He hailed the initiatives of doctors and popular poets in this respect. He stressed that the political leadership in the southern part of the homeland will continue its efforts with our brothers in the northern part of the homeland to achieve the unity of our people and national soil.

In his speech at the mass rally this morning, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad called on the General Confederation of Trade Unions of the Republic to forget stronger relations with the Federation of Arab Trade Unions and the World Federation of Trade Unions, as well as the General People's Congress, to serve our decisive Arab causes, headed by our Palestinian Arab people. He hailed the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation and called for the activation of its political, military and informational organizations to play an effective and vital role in confronting imperialist, Zionist and reactionary conspiracies and the Camp David plots. He also hailed the steadfastness of the Palestinian Arab people and stressed continued full solidarity with and support for them until final victory. He also reaffirmed unwavering support for the struggle of the Omani and Syrian peoples, the Libyan and Algerian revolutions, the struggle of the Egyptian people and the Saharans, led by the POLISARIO Front, as well as for the Ethiopian, Cuban, Iranian and Afghan revolutions. He affirmed our country's pride in its deep-rooted relations with the parties of the socialist camp, headed by the CPSU. He expressed gratification at the level of Soviet-Yemeni friendship.

Concluding his speech, he stressed determination to proceed toward the aims of the Yemeni revolution in the struggle at national, pan-Arab and international levels, to build a new Yemeni society.

Brother Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud made an important speech in which he hailed the struggle of the Yemeni people to contribute toward the victory of the Arab revolution. He also praised the Yemeni revolution and said: It is a victory for the Arab peoples and one of the props of their revolution. He stressed the Jamahiriyah's support for the Yemeni revolution and its struggle against imperialist and reactionary conspiracies. He also spoke on the importance of celebrating May Day, the day of the working class, and said: It is a proclamation of the victory of the world working class over the subjugation and suppression practised by feudalist, capitalist and bourgeois societies.

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD DEFENDS RELATIONS WITH USSR

ID031114 Kuwait KUNA in English 1013 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Kuwait, May 3 (KUNA)--The new South Yemeni President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Saturday defended his country's relations with the Soviet Union and the Eastern Bloc and accused "(?imperialists)" of plundering the Arab oil wealth and supplying Israel with weapons to strengthen their presence in the Arab world.

"Those imperialists are establishing bases to protect their interests and they are responsible for tension and conflicts plaguing the Gulf region," the Yemeni president said in an interview published by AL-WATAN newspaper here.

On his country's relations with Saudi Arabia, the Aden president said his regime works for brotherly relations with Saudi Arabia based on mutual trust and good intentions. We in Aden, President Muhammad said, are keen to ease tensions in our region and to establish better relations with all Arab countries based on respecting their sovereignty and non-intervention in their internal affairs.

Talking about (?the recent) political changes in South Yemen which brought him to power to succeed President 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, he said the changes were no more than adjustments in the body of the state and the ruling Socialist Party.

He denied the former president had been detained onboard a [words indistinct] Isma'il had resigned because his health did not help him to [word indistinct] his party and official obligations in a proper way.

YSP OFFICIAL RETURNS FROM AFGHANISTAN 1 MAY

ID011945 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 1 May 80 EA

[Summary] Mahdi 'Abdullah Sa'id, member of the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] Central Committee, returned to Aden this morning from Kabul, where he attended celebrations marking the anniversary of the 27 April Revolution. On his return he told ADEN NEWS AGENCY that he had delivered a message from Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad to President Babrak Karmal.

"He discussed with him the strengthening and development of bilateral relations between the two friendly countries, parties and peoples. In conclusion of his statement, Brother Mahdi 'Abdallah Sa'id said that he will convey a verbal message to Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad from Comrade Babrak Karmal on the development of bilateral relations between the two friendly parties and peoples in the service of the strategic aims of the struggle against imperialism and reaction."

POLITBURO MEMBER ABD AL-WALI DEPARTS FOR CUBA

ID050843 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 May 80 EA

[Summary] 'Abd al-Aziz 'Abd al-Wali, a member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee, left Aden today for Cuba with a letter from President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad to President Castro.

YAR

'ABD AL-GHANI COMMENTS ON TRIP TO PDRY

JN022133 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] On the path of the intensive efforts and serious steps carried out by the leadership of the two parts of our homeland in order to achieve Yemeni unity, the dream of our people's masses and the symbol of the great sacrifices, and in accordance with the principles of our people's two glorious revolutions of 26 September and 14 October, Prime Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani will tomorrow, Saturday, start an official visit at the head of a high-level delegation to the southern part of the homeland.

This visit comes at the invitation of Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary-general of the Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the southern part of the homeland. This visit also comes within the framework of constructive fraternal meetings between both the leadership and the officials on various levels of the two parts of the homeland in order to accelerate the unity efforts and steps, give them a push towards more efficiency, and achieve the aspired Yemeni hope of uniting our one Yemeni people. This will restore their great prestige in the march of our Arab nation's peoples and will be a step toward achieving the comprehensive Arab unity in accordance with the responsibilities of shouldering the national and pan-Arab duties, particularly during this stage when our nation is facing the most dangerous challenges and plots.

Prime Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani's visit to the southern part of the homeland and his talks with the officials, especially with Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, aim at creating a new step and a push toward joint efforts in various political, economic and cultural fields, surmounting all difficulties regarding many basic issues in order to achieve an important turning point in the fields of economic integration and trade exchange, and increasing the coordination between the two parts of the homeland regarding the various development projects.

The visit will be additional confirmation of the desire of our national leadership under President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, to further accelerate all steps and to continue talks and consultations with our brothers in the southern part of the homeland on all levels. The visit will also create the most appropriate atmosphere for the Yemeni unity joint committees so that they can achieve their goals and carry out their duties and so that we can eventually achieve the results our people's masses in northern and southern Yemen want. This will also help in achieving the noble task of unity of the homeland and living under one united Yemeni flag, the flag of the prosperous and happy Yemen.

EGYPT EXPRESSES CONDOLENCES ON DEATH OF TITO

As-Sadat Statement

NC041948 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1908 GMT 4 May 80

[Statement by Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat--read by announcer]

[Text] With the death of President Tito the world has lost a unique leader as well as a pioneer of the nonaligned movement. His long history of struggle and his record--which is full of accomplishments and building for his country, his people and for the entire human community--are a bright page in the history of humanity and a prominent landmark that lights the horizon for successive generations and deepens their faith in the goodness and charity of human nature.

The Arab Republic of Egypt and myself have lost a dear friend and companion along the road of struggle for establishing peace and justice throughout the world.

The effects of his wise leadership transcended geographical boundaries and effectively and rationally contributed to the establishment of a better international community in which nations can enjoy an atmosphere of security, stability and peace based on justice.

As-Sadat Cable

NC050630 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2330 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] President Anwar as-Sadat has sent the following cable of condolences on the death of President Josip Broz Tito to Lazar Kolisevski, the president of the State Presidency and chairman of the Yugoslav Communist League:

I was very deeply grieved by the death of the struggler, President Josip Broz Tito. I convey to you and to the government and friendly people of Yugoslavia profound condolences and deepest sympathy in my name and on behalf of the people of the Arab Republic of Egypt on the loss of this distinguished leader who led the struggle of his people with unique wisdom to score a brilliant victory which will remain a splendid example to those who wish to liberate their will in confronting the great powers regardless of their strength and weapons.

The late president established a society capable of mobilizing its latent resources to serve the cause of peace, progress and prosperity. He contributed greatly to the establishment of the nonaligned movement. He worked resolutely and persistently to develop the philosophy of the nonaligned states and charted the sound course for the Third World states to contribute positively to protecting the rights of the developing states.

The Egyptian people remember with appreciation and gratitude his noble stand when the Arab Nation was performing its sacred duty in repulsing aggression and imposing respect for its right to secure and honorable life with the other peoples of the world.

President Tito's firm support to us in times of difficulty increased our faith not only in the justice of our cause and the legality of our stands but also in the eminence of human society itself and in the prevalence of good values over the elements of evil and hatred.

If the friendly Yugoslav people have, in the death of President Tito, lost a universal leader, unique teacher and reformer with penetrating insight, I am fully confident that this great people can, through their will to live, continue the course of their leader in order to complete the march and realize the wide human hopes he held.

Presidency Statement

NC042112 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1904 GMT 4 May 80

[Statement by Egyptian Presidency]

[Text] The Arab Republic of Egypt received with profound sorrow and pain the news of the death of Josip Broz Tito, president of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The Arab Republic of Egypt, its government and people, share with the friendly Yugoslav people and Yugoslav leadership their sorrow on the departure of this national leader unique in contemporary history. The Arab Republic of Egypt, which announces official mourning over the death of the leader Tito, will always remember that friendly Yugoslavia under his wise, inspiring leadership was a faithful friend and sincere supporter of freedom, independence, peace, sovereignty and national and social liberation.

The Arab Republic of Egypt will always remember the great departed leader's heroic role in liberating his country, in building the contemporary socialist and united Yugoslavia and in leading it as a free, independent and nonaligned state. It will always remember his struggle in the post-World War II era for the entrenchment of the principles of freedom, independence and equality and for the creation of new norms in international relations based on freedom from the dangers and woes of wars, on the renunciation of the policies of force and spheres of influence, on the rejection of the attempts at domination, subservience and hegemony, and on the establishment of the principles of justice and democracy within the international community under peace, security and cooperation among all.

The Arab Republic of Egypt is confident and hopeful that the great edifice of the nonaligned world, of which the late distinguished president was one of its first founders and leaders, will remain a philosophy and program that will inspire all leaders and peoples in their desire for liberation and independence and in confronting the policies and exercise of force.

The Arab Republic of Egypt will remember with appreciation and gratitude the late distinguished leader's historic contribution to consolidating the ties of friendship between the Egyptian and Yugoslav peoples in support of freedom, peace and social and political justice. The Egyptian people and government gratefully remember friendly Yugoslavia's stand under his leadership in confronting the aggression against the Arab territories and in supporting the Arab rights, foremost of which is the fulfillment of the Palestinian people's legitimate national rights. The struggle, principles and wisdom of the late distinguished leader will remain alive in the consciences of all peace-loving peoples and nations desiring freedom and independence. His memory will continue to inspire coming generations in their struggle for a better future.

The Arab Republic of Egypt is confident that friendly Yugoslavia and its sound political leadership will overcome the sorrow and pain with firm determination and resolve to maintain unity, brotherhood and solidarity among its peoples and nationalities. Yugoslavia, which under its distinguished leader was able to renounce all forms of domination, subserviency and alignment, will remain faithful to the spirit of this founding leader, abiding by the aims of his struggle and principles.

The Arab Republic of Egypt hopes that the banners of unity, brotherhood and solidarity will remain flying over the peoples and nationalities of Yugoslavia, that they will continue to march on the road of progress and stability and that the torches of freedom and independence will always be raised over their united territory.

Announcement on Mourning Period

NC042116 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] The Arab Republic of Egypt has announced a 7-day mourning over the death of Yugoslav President Tito.

Envoy to Funeral

NC042249 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2225 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 4 May--President Anwar as-Sadat has decided to send Presidential Assistant Mamduh Salim to participate in the funeral of late President Josip Broz Tito. AL-AHRAM reports this in its Monday edition.

MAGAZINE CLAIMS NEW SYRIAN COUP ATTEMPT FOILED

NC040745 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0705 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 4 May--ROSE AL-YUSUF magazine says in its Monday edition that the Syrian security authorities have discovered a new attempt to overthrow the Syrian regime. The attempt was made by a group of Syrian pilots in cooperation with some members of the opposition. The magazine adds that the attempt was to begin with a series of political assassinations followed by control of sensitive points through the air force.

Syrian pilots are faced with death sentences and executions are carried out immediately and on the spot in their military units.

KHALIL: SECURITY ISSUE PREVENTS FORMAL START OF TALKS

NC032115 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1948 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Herzliyya, 3 May--Dr Mustafa Khalil affirmed that it would be possible to reach agreement before 26 May if the efforts in the Palestinian autonomy talks were intensified and if the Israeli side agreed to discuss the issue of security.

In a press interview today Dr Khalil said: The formal meetings of the General Committee for Palestinian Autonomy have not yet begun because Dr Yosef Burg, the head of the Israeli delegation, informed me upon my arrival in Herzliyya that unless I agreed that the question of security should be Israel's concern only, there would be no discussion of the security issue.

Dr Khalil reaffirmed that Israel's security could be achieved through peace. He said that any measures that Israel takes against the inhabitants in the occupied territories would not achieve Israel's security. Citing an example of how peace insures security, the prime minister said: The Israeli tourist now goes to Cairo and moves along its streets with security and nothing happens to him--and if anything did happen to him, this would be the Egyptian Government's responsibility.

Dr Mustafa Khalil said: If we can reach an agreement on the establishment of a full autonomy that can fulfil the Palestinians' legitimate aspirations and end the Israeli occupation, then we would have achieved something that the Palestinians could accept. Dr Khalil pointed out that the time had not yet come for the Palestinians to join the negotiations, because differences with Israel still existed over the concept of security and its relationship to the jurisdictions and powers of autonomy.

Asked why Egyptians were not visiting Israel and whether there were any obstacles preventing this, Dr Khalil affirmed that there were no instructions or obstacles preventing any Egyptian from going on his own to Israel or any other foreign country because this was a constitutional right of all Egyptians.

KHALIL COMMENTS ON WEST BANK INCIDENTS, ISRAELI SECURITY

NC031313 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1248 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Herzliyya, 3 May--Commenting on the current disturbances in some cities of the West Bank, Dr Mustafa Khalil said today that these incidents confirm that the military occupation of the West Bank has not solved and will not solve the problem of Israeli security. He added that the real security of Israel and the only way to this security lie in the comprehensive just peace which could provide a real guarantee for security.

Asked about Egypt's reaction to these incidents, Khalil said: We have previously announced our stand denouncing violence and considering it a threat to the peace we seek. He added: Despite Israel's occupation of the West Bank, the incidents prove that it has not been able to insure its internal security. The nature of the Israeli military occupation and Israeli's control of security will only lead to more provocations and problems which would affect this security.

Commenting on the disturbances, leader of the U.S. delegation to the autonomy negotiations Sol Linowitz said: I hope these incidents will not affect the progress of the autonomy negotiations.

AS-SADAT EXTENDS ISMAILIA STAY TO PREPARE 14 MAY ADDRESS

NC030740 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0637 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 3 May--President Anwar as-Sadat has decided to extend his visit to Ismailia until 12 May and to postpone his meetings with the popular and executive leaders in the canal and Sinai governorates in order to devote his time to the preparation of the important speech he will deliver on 14 May at the celebration to mark the anniversary of the corrective revolution. In his speech, the president will define the features of the internal structure during the current stage and also give Egypt's reply to the actions of the rejectionist rulers.

In reporting this today, AL-AHRAM adds that the constitutional amendments which the People's Assembly has unanimously approved will be submitted to a public referendum before 14 May. The assembly has sent these amendments to the appropriate authorities so that a republic decree may be issued calling on the citizens to express their opinion so that the amendments may take force as soon as the results of the referendum are announced.

The amendments state that Egypt is a democratic state with a multiparty system, that the president of the republic is elected for a 6-year term and that he can be elected for more terms and that the Islamic sharia [law] is the main source of laws. The amendments also provide guarantees for the freedom of the press and guarantee the regulation of the law on the socialist prosecutor and the Consultative [Ash-Shura] Council.

AL-AHRAM further says that the law of the Consultative Council is being drafted now in implementation of the provisions of the constitutional amendments and that there is a tendency to divide the People's Assembly constituencies so that each four assembly constituencies becomes one Consultative Council constituency which will elect two members, at least one of whom is from the workers and the peasants. It is known that two thirds of the assembly members are elected and the president of the republic appoints the remaining third.

ATH-THAWRAH COMMENTS ON LONDON EMBASSY SEIZURE

JN041055 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0718 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 4 May--The newspaper ATH-THAWRAH published here today describes the occupation of the Persian regime's embassy in London as an indication of rejection, resistance and revolution. The paper says: Armed and suppressive revolutionary violence can only be met with armed revolutionary violence, and injustice can only be faced with renewed revolution in every town and village and wherever the Persian Khomeynis are found.

The paper adds: Khomeyni, Bani-Sadr and their ilk must expect the indignant masses to strike at the hideouts of injustice, racism and corruption not only inside Iran but also outside it wherever their blood-stained criminal hands are extended.

ATH-THAWRAH asks if the Persians can appeal to the world conscience and seek support in their present tribulation after all the crimes they have committed and all the harm they have done to humanity and the world. The paper affirms that the Iranian Embassy incident in London is one of many lessons the Iranian peoples will teach to the agent Persian clique.

RAMADAN RETURNS HOME AFTER VISIT TO JORDAN

JN021158 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1140 GMT 2 May 80

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 2 May--RCC member and First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan returned here today at the end of a 3-day visit to Jordan. Ramadan has described the outcome of his visit to Jordan and his talks with Jordanian officials as successful and fruitful. In a statement to INA, Ramadan said that King Husayn of Jordan asked him to convey his greetings to his brother President Saddam Husayn. He added that he exchanged viewpoints with King Husayn on issues of concern to the two fraternal countries, including developments in events in the Arab arena.

OIL MINISTER RETURNS FROM FRANCE 3 MAY

JN032031 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2000 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 3 May--RCC member and Oil Minister Tayih 'Abd al-Karim returned here tonight after a visit to France during which he led the Iraqi side to the meetings of the fourth session of the Iraqi-French economic and technical cooperation committee. The Iraqi minister expressed satisfaction with the outcome of the visit, describing it as positive and fruitful. He said that during the visit, he met with French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and conveyed President Saddam Husayn's greetings to him. He added that the meeting was cordial and that the French president asked him to convey his greetings to President Saddam Husayn. Oil Minister 'Abd al-Karim pointed out that at the end of the joint committee's meetings, the two sides signed a protocol on economic and technical cooperation and on increasing the volume of trade exchange. They also signed a tourism agreement.

ERITREAN DELEGATION BEGINS VISIT 3 MAY

JN031120 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1100 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 3 May--Ramadan Mohamed Nur, the secretary general of the Eritrean Popular Liberation Front (EPLF), arrived in Baghdad today, heading a delegation on a visit of several days to Iraq. Ramadan said that his visit is part of the continued consultations between the Ba'th Party and the Eritrean Revolution. He added that the delegation will hold talks with National Command officials dealing with Arab issues and with latest developments in the Eritrean situation. He expressed high appreciation for Iraq's support to the Eritrean revolution, which has enabled it to effectively confront the Ethiopian enemy.

PRIME MINISTER INTERVIEWED ON ARAB-IRANIAN RELATIONS

Jordan Eager for 'Goodneighborliness'

JN021334 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Prime Minister Ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf has said that Jordan supports joint Arab action and is committed to the Baghdad and Tunis summit conferences' resolutions. He said that Jordan considers these two summit conferences the only Arab framework that is binding to all Arab sides. He expressed the hope that any Arab move by any Arab side will take place within the framework and spirit of the Baghdad and Tunis conferences.

In a statement to the UAE newspaper AL-KHALIJ appearing in today's issue, the prime minister said that Jordan neither wants nor accepts any threat against any Arab state by any other state that jeopardizes the Arab states' security, safety and territory.

Replying to a question on the situation in the Arab Gulf and on Iraqi-Iranian relations, the prime minister said: Jordan is eager to maintain goodneighborliness between the Arab homeland and the entire region's states. It is also eager to maintain goodneighborliness between the Arab states and Iran. We are proud that Iraq has played a basic role in building Arab solidarity and confirming unity in this solidarity. Therefore, we are eager to maintain the security, stability and safety of fraternal Iraq. Simultaneously, we want Iran to be on our side and not against it.

He added that the Arab homeland feels great anxiety when the international struggle reaches out to the region, since the welfare of the Middle East lies in its being kept free of the large international disputes and various axes. Jordan, he said, is against intervention in the internal affairs of any state, particularly the superpowers' intervention in the internal affairs of the small countries.

He added that Jordan wants Iran--as His Majesty King Husayn has said on several occasions--to always move in the right direction and to be a supporter of the Arab nation, and not to be in a state of conflict with any Arab state or with Arab interests and aspirations. He added that the Arab and Iranian side should exert efforts to avoid collision, so that normal relations can exist between them.

Opposition to Iranian Anti-Arab Acts

JN021335 Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1310 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 2 May--Jordanian Prime Minister 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf has stressed that the decisive factor in the Middle East equation is that at this stage the Arab stand should be strong, steadfast and dependent on the Arab's own power. This came in a statement the prime minister made to the newspaper AL-KHALIJ in today's issue.

The prime minister expressed his country's concern over the extension of international struggle to the Arab region. He said that it is in the interest of the Middle East region to be kept free of international struggles, the superpowers and intervention in other states' internal affairs.

Referring to the issue of Iran, 'Abd al-Hamad Sharaf said: We wish stability for Iran. He added that his country will stand in the face of any attempt on Iran's part to threaten the unity of the Arab stand or encroach on Arab borders. He affirmed that Jordan supports Iraq in its pan-Arab stand.

Regarding his country's relations with the PLO, he said that Jordan has passed from the stage of dialogue with the PLO to the stage of joint cooperation in various fields that serve the Arab issue and the Palestinian cause.

GOVERNMENT CONDEMNS ISRAEL'S ARREST, DEPORTATION OF WEST BANK MAYORS

JN031501 Amman JNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Amman, 3 May--The Jordanian Government today denounced the Israeli occupation authorities' act of deporting the imam of the Holy Mosque of Abraham [in Hebron]. His Eminence Shaykh Rajab at-Tamimi, Hebron Mayor Fahd al-Qawasimah adn Halhul Mayor Muhammad Milhim. It also denounced the arrest of Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf and Al-Birah Mayor Ibrahim at-Tawil.

The official spokesman who announced this said that this Israeli measure is an extension of Israel's repeated violation of the 1949 Fourth Geneva Agreement, as well as a blatant violation of the UN principles and charter and of the law of human rights.

The official spokesman stressed that self-defense is a legitimate and sacred right of the citizens in the occupied Arab territories, as long as Israel continues to adopt arbitrary and terrorist policies against the Arab citizens and to confiscate their lands and properties, and as long as the occupation continues to exist.

The official spokesman strongly condemned the Zionist strategy, which is based on expansion, aggression and the uprooting of citizens from the territory of their occupied homeland. He appealed to the world's conscience, through the United Nations and international humane organizations, to stand in the face of the Zionist despotism in the occupied Arab territories and to put a final and decisive end to the Israeli occupation and terrorism, which are aimed at emptying the occupied Arab territories of their legitimate owners.

STOCKHOLM PAPER INTERVIEWS KING HUSAYN OF JORDAN ON PALESTINIAN ISSUE

LD021329 Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 27 Apr 80 pp I & III

[Lisbeth Borger-Bendegard interview: "Israel Creates Obstacles to Peace..."]

[Excerpts] Amman--[Question] Your Majesty, what was your reaction when you heard that President Carter was planning a second Camp David?

[Answer] I cannot express any emotion other than sorrow and dismay that Egypt and Israel for some time now have been following a line, which, on the surface, looks like progress, but which in actual fact is leading events away from the road we all could have chosen so as to establish a general, just and lasting peace. The facts are not especially encouraging.

They clearly show that Israel's determination to continue its occupation and control of of the West Bank, Gaza and Golan. This is not the solution we hoped for. In any event, I hope that we shall soon see real progress toward peace with the help of the United Nations. The tragic question of Palestine must be solved by recognizing the rights of the Palestinians on Palestinian soil.

[Question] You considered that you could not accept the first Camp David agreement?

[Answer] No, because it did not include us. We do not consider that Israel, Egypt and the United States have any right to decide outside the United Nations the future of Palestinians on Palestinian soil, or to decide what is in the interests of others affected by the problem.

[Question] It seems as if the Palestinian leaders are growing more willing to cooperate in some sort of broader Middle East meeting. Would such cooperation be a way round Israel's refusal to negotiate with the PLO and the PLO's refusal to recognize Israel, as a condition for peace talks?

[Answer] The problem is this: Is Israel willing or prepared to withdraw from the occupied areas? To withdraw from Jerusalem, in other words return Arab Jerusalem (which Jordan lost in the war in 1967) to Arab sovereignty? I am not talking about a shared city any more. I am talking about a city in which everybody's rights are recognized.

Therefore the question of who talks to whom is not important. The important thing is time. As I see it, Israel is trying to win time, is trying to change reality. The Israelis are trying to create new realities (the king is referring here to Israel's new settlements on the West Bank) and in such a way perhaps create lasting obstacles to peace. The whole world must help the parties involved to steer toward peace, before developments in the area have a catastrophic effect on the future of humanity.

[Question] What is Your Majesty's opinion of Palestinian self-government on the West Bank?

[Answer] Self-government in the form proposed, in a region to which Israel lays claim and where the Israeli military is present, is, in my opinion, a farce.

[Question] A Palestinian state then, possibly in federation with Jordan?

[Answer] It is the Palestinians who must choose and decide the matter.

[Question] Your Majesty, has the climate for a peaceful solution to the Middle East crisis improved or worsened recently?

[Answer] Actually I cannot answer that. It depends primarily on Israel and to a large extent on the United States. Regrettably, Israel has succeeded in splitting the Arab world, and brought about the state of affairs that while Egypt chooses to negotiate alone with them we have felt that our best chances have been to stick together until a solution becomes possible.

We also thought that Egypt had a moral obligation toward us and other interested parties, especially the Palestinians, and Egypt has sacrificed very little. When we joined the war in 1967, after Egypt had been attacked and as a response to that attack, we knew very well what the consequences might be.

We knew that our prospects were minimal and that the result could be a catastrophe, but we were members of the Arab League, of the Arab family and bound by common defense treaties.

[Question] In 1978 around 200 political prisoners were released. Are there any left?

[Answer] Hardly any. Certain crimes against the security of the state do occur. People are arrested and are released a little later.

[Question] Your Majesty, what is the reason for the fact that there are no legal opposition parties?

[Answer] That is entirely due to the dilemma we find ourselves in. For many years we were proud of having a political, parliamentary life. The conditions of occupation in 1967 made it impossible to preserve the right to free choices in the form of referendums and elections to Parliament. At the beginning of the seventies it was decided unanimously in Rabat that the PLO should be the Palestinian people's only representative.

Now we have problems deciding who are Palestinians and who are Jordanians. Who will move back? Who will stay? There is a large Palestinian and Jordanian population in the areas occupied by Israel.

The minute we organize elections in the part of Jordan which is free, then this last link is broken. What sort of impression would it make on our brothers in the occupied areas?

Instead of a parliament we now have a national advisory organ, whose recommendations are morally binding for the government.

[Question] Your Majesty, what is your opinion of the militant movement within Islam, as it has shown itself in Saudi Arabia and Iran?

[Answer] Unfortunately, in recent months we have seen examples of actions that in my opinion are totally alien to the teachings of Islam and have not got the least to do with the religious instruction which we have attempted to apply at all times and which we are determined to preserve for coming generations to give them their identity as Arabs and Muslims. What happened in Mecca and Iran is frightening and I consider it alien to Islam.

[Question] The militant movement within Islam is a grass fire which has already spread to Egypt in the form of the Muslim Brotherhood and caused violence and unrest there. The question is whether Jordan can avoid contamination, or has the epidemic already reached here?

[Answer] I cannot say that anything like that happens here, but during certain phases of confusion there are perhaps those whose preaching betrays superficiality in their understanding and teaching of Islam.

Some perhaps adhere to the surface rather than to the true treasures that Islam gives--a sort of strength for all. In other cases I think that influences and pressure from outside can have crept in under the guise of Islam to further their own ends. One must keep a careful watch out against this.

SHI'ITE IMAM SHIRAZI ASSASSINATED IN BEIRUT 2 MAY

NC021729 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Aratic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] At 1830 today, gunmen opened fire on Imam Hasan Shirazi, head of the Shi'ite Ulema in Lebanon. He died instantly. Imam Hasan Sharazi had left his room in the Beirut International Hotel in a Mercedes taxi. On his arrival in Ar-Ramlat al-Bayda, he was intercepted by gunmen in two cars who opened fire and killed him. He was taken to the American University Hospital in Beirut. The identity of the killers is still unknown.

Islamic Group's Claim of Responsibility

NC030751 Paris AFP in English 0742 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Beirut, May 3 (AFP)--A group calling itself the "Revolutionary Islamic Organization" today claimed responsibility for yesterday's assassination of Shi'ite Muslim leader Imam Hasan Shirazi here. In a telephone call to AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE, the organisation, previously unknown, said it backed Iranian religious leader Ayatollah Kazem Shari'at-Madari, number two to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni in the Iranian Shi'ite hierarchy.

An organisation spokesman said Imam Shirazi, who was killed in a car in western Beirut, was a "traitor, known for his persistent contacts with the American ambassador in Lebanon." The spokesman said the organisation wanted "to rid the religion from those who, under the cover of their clerical garb, seek to distort it." He added, "we will punish all heretics and those who...plot against the revolution in Iran." Asked if his delegation was Iranian the spokesman replied that it was Islamic."

U.S. Embassy Contact Denial

NC031800 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] A spokesman for the U.S. Embassy in Beirut today affirmed that Ambassador John Gunther Dean had never held contacts with Shi'ite Imam Hasan Shirazi.

A previously unknown organization called the Revolutionary Islamic Organization today claimed responsibility for the assassination of the imam, whom the organization accused of being known for his persistent contacts with the American ambassador to Lebanon. The U.S. Embassy spokesman added that no one in the embassy had met with the Shi-ite imam.

In a contact with this radio, the Red June Organization, the military wing of the Iranian National Movement, accused the Iraqi Mission of assassinating Shirazi. The organization said that it would reply to any similar action with a more violent one.

Al-Huss Statement

NC022017 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Commenting on the assassination of Imam Hasan Shirazi, Prime Minister of Salim al-Huss said: We strongly denounce this ugly crime, which led to the death of Hasan Shirazi. We also condemn such methods, which harm peace and security.

Shi'ite Council Chairman's Statement

NC030650 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Deputy Chairman of the Supreme Shi'ite Islamic Council Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din had denounced the assassination of Imam Hasan Shirazi. He said: This is an atrocious crime against us, the Supreme Shi'ite Islamic Council, religious bodies and Islam. I believe that this abominable action must bestrongly condemned and most severely punished. I appeal to all official Lebanese quarters on the highest level as well as the Arab deterrent forces to initiate an immediate investigation to disclose the identity of the criminals.

The loss of Imam Shirazi is a loss to religious values in our life. I cannot express our anger at this crime.

Arab Deterrent Forces' Statement

NC022151 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 2 May 80

[2 May statement by an Arab Deterrent Forces 'responsible source'--read by announcer]

[Text] In the wake of the assassination of Imam Hasan Shirazi this evening in the Ar-Ramlat al-Bayda quarter, Arab Deferrent Forces (AFD) deployed patrols and set up barricades in sensitive areas to contain and prevent any possible repercussions.

The ADF also set up a special committee to reveal the motives for this crime and place all available information at the disposal of the specialized legal authorities in order to pursue the investigation and reveal the perpetrators of the crime.

Threat on Shari'at-Madari Arrest

NC030831 Paris AFP in English 0827 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Beirut, May 3 (AFP)--Ayatollah Kazem Shari'at-Madari, the number two in the Iranian Shi'ite hierarchy, and spiritual leader of thousands of Azarbayjanis in northwestern Iran, was arrested today, a groupcalling itself the "Revolution Islamic Organization" said here.

The previously unknown group telephoned the AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE bureau here to say that the Ayatollah was in prison in the holy city of Qom, south of Tehran, with 15 of his supporters.

The organization, which said it backed Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari, claimed he was jailed in response to the assassination of Lebanese Shi'ite Muslim leader Imam Hasan Shirazi here yesterday. The Revolutionary Islamic Organization claimed responsibility for that killing in an earlier telephone call to AFP.

The organisation threatened that if the ayatollah were not released it would mount operations against Iranian Embassies. It accused the current Tehran regime of "collaborating with the American imperialists and agents of SAVAK (the former shah's secret police)".

Earlier this year there were violent clashes between supporters of Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari and Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni in the Azarbayjan city of Tabriz.

NEW ISLAMIC GROUP SUPPORTS EMBASSY SEIGE IN UK

NC041742 Paris AFP in English 1730 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Beirut, May 4, (AFP)--The Islamic Revolutionary Organisation (IRO) today said it would blow up British embassies in the Moslem world if the British authorities use force to free the reported 17 hostages held at the Iranian Embassy in London.

The previously unknown group, which claimed responsibility for Friday's assassination of Shi'ite Moslem leader Imam Hasan Shirazi, made the threat in a telephone call to AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE here. The organization said it had learned that the British authorities were planning an assault on the Arab-ethnic Iranian gunmen holding the hostages since Wednesday. It declared solidarity with the commandos at the embassy and said if the British launch such a raid, it will blow up British diplomatic missions in the Moslem world.

The IRO says its backs Ayatollah Kazem Shari'at-Madari, number two to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni among Iranian clergymen. It said Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari remained under house arrest in Iran and warned that if he was not released, it would attack Iranian embassies abroad. Sources close to Ayatollah Khomeyni have denied that Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari was being detained.

EXPELLED WEST BANK MAYORS ARRIVE IN BEIRUT

NC031035 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1015 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] A Palestinian source has stated that Hebron Mayor Fahd al-Qawasimah, Halhul Mayor Muhammad Milhim and the Imam of Hebron Mosque Shaykh Rajab at-Tamimi, who were expelled by the Israeli authorities from the West Bank, arrived in Beirut this morning. Al-Qawasimah and Milhim are scheduled to hold a press conference later today.

FATAH LEADER COMMENTS ON WEST BANK MAYORS' EXPULSION

NC042036 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1653 GMT 4 May 80

[Press conference by Fatah Central Committee Member Abu Iyad in Beirut today--recorded]

[Excerpts] I believe that the heroic Hebron operation and the daily operations, foremost being the daily demonstrations and the passive resistance being carried out by our people in the occupied territories, are the greatest indication that this people inside and outside (Palestine) reject Camp David, autonomy and their results.

The expulsion of Hebron mayor struggler Fahd al-Qawasimah, of Halhul mayor struggler Muhammad Milhim and of Hebron Mosque Shaykh Rajab at-Tamimi also indicate the extent of the Zionist administration's fumbling bankruptcy in the occupied territories. We expect that some mayors, if not all, will be deported in a Zionist attempt to create a vacuum in the occupied territories--a vacuum that, I believe, will facilitate the process of achieving the so-called autonomy.

Vis-a-vis America's rejection of Palestinian diplomatic and political action, there is no longer room for anything other than operations inside the occupied territories. I hope we will not also be compelled to expand the scope of the battle outside the occupied territories.

Some are saying that there is a European initiative that is supported by Japan, and they link this initiative with recent statements made by King Hassan II. However in my view, there is no European initiative that is separate from the United States. [Words indistinct] the United States continues to control Europe's policy. Despite the fact that there are some encouraging signs in the French statements, we must still have no illusions that these initiatives, although serious, are still within the framework of the Camp David accords and of the U.S. moves. Even if Japan is not similar to the European countries, its stands are no better. Regarding King Hassan's optimistic statements, I believe that he cannot possibly be outside the U.S. line in anything he seeks.

What is sad is that despite our people's triumphs in the occupied territories and the national unity that is manifest inside and outside, there continue to be some agents headed by the renegade of the Palestinian people, Sabri al-Banna, who is now residing in Iraq. Al-Banna is continuing to plan the assassination of certain Palestinian people in order to implement a call made by Begin a year ago to strike at the PLO offices, at those working in them and at Palestinian leaders everywhere. Actually, we do not want to argue Sabri al-Banna's case, which is simple. But why does Iraq harbor this criminal, and how long will we have to respect Iraqi soil and not let our hands on this man, who has been disloyal to his people, movement and the PLO?

At this difficult phase, I do not want to speak longer than I have already or make an issue of the Sabri al-Banna case at this delicate Arab phase. However, we absolutely must not keep quiet about this case while we are waging this battle of destiny. I once again hope that the brothers in Iraq will put an end to these follies because we are not in a position that allows for such peripheral altercations.

CLASHES REPORTED BETWEEN PHALANGISTS, NATIONAL LIBERALS

NC042150 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 2015 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] At 2000 tonight, Commander of the Lebanese Forces Bashir al-Jumayyil visited former president Camille Sham'un at his house in Al-Ashrafiyah. During the 1-hour meeting they reviewed the new developments in the Kasrawan-al-Futuh coastal district as well as what could be done to calm the situation. The meeting was attended by secretaries of the National Liberal Party. Sources close to the conferees said the atmosphere at the meeting was positive.

The Phalangist council in Kasrawan issued a statement saying that Party elements detained about 20 persons in the Al-Futuh coastal district and in the townships of As-Safra' [words indistinct]. The statement attributes this incident to the presence of alien gunmen in As-Safra' who are equipped with heavy and light weapons. The statement appeals for restraint and for refraining from taking any action to counter yesterday's irresponsible actions. It considers that the speech made by former president Sham'un in As-Safra' expressed a sincere attitude and a sound national outlook and hopes that the National Liberal Party members will follow suit. The statement also refers to the accusations made by the defense secretary of the National Liberal Party against the Phalangist Party, saying they are unjustified. The statement lists those persons who were detained. They include 'Abduh Sa'dah, John Matta, Armun Haddad, Tony Ghubayrah, Saba Makhluf, Salim Tuhunah and Fu'ad al-Qadi.

At 2030 tonight, an envoy of the Holy Spirit University received three of the detained persons, Fu'ad al-Qadi, Salim Tuhunah and Bishara Tuhunah, who were handed over by Dany Sham'un. The three were taken to the Lady of Lebanon Hospital for treatment from the effects of the beating they received. Joseph Shidyaq is undergoing an operation now after having been hit in the chest with a bullet while he was passing in the (Fatqa) area. Earlier contacts had resulted in the release of eight detainees.

SPANISH PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES IN DAMASCUS 3 MAY

JN031952 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpts] Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez Gonzalez arrived in Damascus at 1930 today at the head of an official delegation on a 3-day visit to Syria. This visit comes at the invitation of Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm. Speaking to journalists, Suarez expressed his delight at visiting Syria. He said: While here, we will hold talks with senior officials. We will also exchange viewpoints on various international issues and issues of common interest. Suarez expressed his gratitude for the Syrian Government's invitation. He stressed that this visit will definitely contribute to further strengthening bilateral relations.

Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm also made a statement in which he welcomed Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez and members of the delegation accompanying him. Al-Kasm said: We highly appreciate Spain's stand on our just causes. We hope that this visit will enable us to discuss and further bolster the relations between Syria and Spain and also to discuss issues of concern to the entire area.

Further Report on Arrival

JN040620 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 4 May 80

[Excerpts] Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez Gonzalez arrived in Damascus last night at the head of an official delegation on 3-day visit to Syria. Speaking to journalists, Suarez expressed his delight at visiting Syria. He said: While here we will hold talks with senior officials. He will also exchange viewpoints on various international issues and issues of common interest. Suarez expressed his gratitude for the Syrian Government's invitation. He stressed that this visit will definitely contribute to further strengthening bilateral relations.

On the possibility of establishing diplomatic relations between Spain and Israel, Suarez stressed that Spain's policy is clear and constant: The Spanish Government will not establish diplomatic relations with Israel. Suarez said that the Spanish Government has no plans to review this stand.

Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm also made a statement in which he welcomed Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez and members of the delegation accompanying him. Al-Kasm said: We highly appreciate Spain's stand on our just causes. We also appreciate the efforts by Mr Suarez on behalf of Spain's progress and development. Al-Kasm added: Syrian-Spanish relations are historical and geographic relations. We hope that the day will come when the Mediterranean will be a peaceful sea, concerning which we will maintain peace from the east and you from the west.

Al-Asad Receives Suarez

JN041305 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 4 80

[Excerpt] At 1330 today President Hafiz al-Asad received Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez. The meeting was attended by Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Affairs Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Spanish Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja Aguirre. The meeting was also attended by Syrian Ambassador in Madrid Husayn Hatim and the Spanish ambassador in Damascus.

## Official Talks Begin

JN041731 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] At 1115 today a session of official talks was held between Syria and Spain. The Syrian side was led by Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm. The Spanish side was led by Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez. The meeting was attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, Minister of State for Planning Affairs Dr Salim Yasin, Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Dr Muhammad al-Atrash, Minister of Tourism Dr George Radwan and the Syrian ambassador in Madrid. The talks were also attended by Spanish Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja Aguirre, Minister of Commerce and Tourism Luis Gamir, State Secretary for Information Affairs (Jose Milia), Chief of the Prime Minister's Office (Alberto Asar) and the Spanish ambassador in Damascus.

Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm welcomed Mr Suarez and the members of the Spanish delegation. He explained the current situation in the region and the seriousness of the results ensuing from the continued Israeli occupation of the Arab land. He stressed the principled and firm Syrian stand against plots aimed at liquidating the Palestinian issue and imposing defeat on the Arabs. Dr al-Kasm also reviewed Syrian-Spanish relations. He stressed Syria's great concern for strengthening and developing the existing relations in the various fields.

Mr Adolfo Suarez thanked the prime minister and the Syrian Government for the warm welcome the Spanish delegation was accorded. He explained Spain's stand on the Middle East issue. He stressed the Spanish Government's faith in the need for establishing a just and comprehensive settlement in the region and for allowing the Palestinian Arab people to determine their own destiny. He said that deep brotherhood joins Spain and the Arab people. He added that relations must be strengthening and developed all the time between the two countries.

The official talks were concluded at 1215. Following that Syrian Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm and Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez held a session of political talks attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Spanish Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja Aguirre.

Meanwhile, the Syrian delegation under Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah and the Spanish delegation under Luis Gamir, Spanish minister of commerce and tourism, continued bilateral talks. They reviewed all issues relating to economic and trade cooperation between the two friendly countries. They also reviewed means for developing and strengthening these relations in all fields in the interest of the two friendly states.

## Resumption of Talks

JN041948 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] The Syrian and the Spanish delegations resumed their official talks at 1830 this evening. The Syrian side was led by Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm and the Spanish side by Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez. The members of both delegations attended the talks. The talks dealt with the basic issues for developing relations between the friendly countries, particularly in the fields of trade and economic exchange, industry and agriculture and the possibility of the establishment of joint companies and ventures. They also discussed the necessary steps for cooperation in the field of tourism. The two sides discussed means for strengthening scientific and technological relations in the various fields. A joint statement on the Syrian-Spanish talks will be issued at a later time.

## ALGERIA

### MEDIATION IN LONDON EMBASSY SEIZURE A 'POSSIBILITY'

LD040830 Algiers Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Mr Qotbzadeh, Iranian minister of foreign affairs, has said that an action of inquiry into the seizure of the Iranian Embassy in London by Algerian diplomats remains a possibility. In Algiers, sources close to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs stated yesterday that the Algerian Government remains attentive to any proposal if at some time its intervention could be positive. While considering that Great Britain has the duty of settling the crisis, Algeria, according to these sources, could intervene with the agreement of all sides.

## LIBYA

### JOINT LIBYAN-PDRY STATEMENT ISSUED ON JALLUD VISIT

LD022246 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 1715 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] A joint Libyan-Yemeni statement was issued in Tripoli and Aden today on the visit of brother Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud to the PDRY. The following is the text of the statement:

At the invitation of brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, the secretary general of the Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and prime minister of the PDRY, brother Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud paid a cordial visit to the PDRY from 15 to 17 Jumada al-Thaniyah 1389 from the death of the Prophet, corresponding to 30 April to 2 May 1980 A.D., at the head of a Libyan Arab delegation. Brother Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud and the accompanying delegation were given a warm popular welcome which reflected the fraternal ties which bind the Arab people in the two countries together. During the visit intensive bilateral talks were held between brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, the secretary general of the Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and brother Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud in an atmosphere of understanding and cordiality reflecting the ties of fraternity and struggle which exist between the two countries. The talks centered on the tasks of the Arab revolutionary forces in the grave stage through which the Arab nation is passing in order to counter reaction and the plots of imperialism, Zionism and reaction and which are directed against the progressive revolutionary forces and the Arab existence in particular.

The two sides reviewed the needs of the present stages and their requisites. They also discussed the bilateral relations of cooperation between the two countries and the fateful Arab issues as well as the international issues of common interest. They also discussed the importance of the cohesion of the great 1 September revolution and the 14 October revolution in the march of the national liberation struggle.

The Libyan Arab side headed by brother Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud and the PDRY side headed by brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, the secretary general of the Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and prime minister held important talks covering the bilateral relations between them. They expressed their satisfaction at the development of relations between them. They also discussed the fields of cooperation between the two fraternal countries and stressed the need for their development in the interest of the Arab people in the Jamahiriyah and the PDRY and their progress within the framework of progressive changes taking place in both countries and also in the interest of bolstering the struggle of the Arab nation.

The two sides paid special attention to the grave situation in the Arab area and the developments resulting from the strategic weakness that led to the departure of Egypt from the struggle of its Arab nation and its joining of the American-Zionist-As-Sadat alliance which now threatens the Arab nation and its progress forces.

Brother Staff Maj 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud praised the important role played by the Yemeni people in the history of the Arab nation and Islam, stressing the ability of the Yemeni people to foil all the plots that seek to prevent it from regaining its effective historical role.

The two sides affirmed the importance of adherence to and work for the realization of Yemeni unity as being a national and pan-Arab revolutionary demand, on the bases of the statements of Tripoli, Kuwait, San'a' and others and as being a first step toward the realization of a comprehensive Arab unity founded on progressive, political, economic and social bases, to reply to the challenges of imperialism, Zionism and Arab reaction.

The PDRY side greeted the continued initiatives and unceasing efforts exerted by brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, commander of the Great 1 September Revolution, for the realization of any unity, including Yemeni unity.

The Yemeni side affirmed that the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah [SPLAJ] has now become in direct confrontation with the American-Zionist-As-Sadat alliance which has become a tool for striking at the progressive revolutionary forces in the Arab homeland. In this regard, the Yemeni people express their support for the Libyan Arab people in intercepting and striking at any aggressive attempt aimed at harming their unity.

The two sides firmly declare their adherence to the principles and objectives of the National Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation and their work to bolster it and increase its effectiveness, to carry out its resolutions and to stress its role in the Arab struggle to foil the plot of capitulation. They stress the need for commitment to the implementation of the resolutions of the Baghdad summit conference and those of the Arab ministers of foreign affairs and economy. They also stress the need for the development of the front and for the laying down of a unified Arab strategy to face the challenges of imperialism and Zionism.

The two sides affirm their faith in the Arab masses, who have the true stake in the Arab revolution. They also stress their commitment to work for the realization of the genuine effective presence of the masses in a direct challenge to their enemies internally and externally.

The two sides condemn all divisionist attempts that seek to break the ranks of the Arab nation represented in the Arab People's Congress and its permanent secretariat.

The two sides affirm their determination to resist all attempts that seek to circumvent the Arab stand that opposes all capitulationist solutions. In this respect, they greet the role played by brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, commander of the Great 1 September Revolution, for the success of the fourth conference of the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation which was held in Tripoli.

The two sides reiterate the extreme importance of intensifying the boycott against the current Egyptian regime on a comprehensive basis--that regime which is trying to lead the Egyptian people away from their Arab nation and drive Egypt into an alliance with the Zionist-American enemy.

The two sides assert the importance of bolstering the struggle of the Egyptian Arab people with all their factions to enable them to resist the treason being committed by the As-Sadat regime and the Zionist American infiltration. They also reiterate the importance of strengthening the national and pan-Arab progressive forces in their struggle to topple the agent As-Sadat regime and bring Egypt back into the arena of pan-Arab struggle against U.S. imperialism, Zionism and reaction.

The two sides declare their support for the armed struggle of the Palestinian people against the racist Zionist enemy. They affirm their firm support for the struggle of the Palestinian people led by the PLO for the complete liberation of their homeland, Palestine.

The two sides reaffirm the right of the Palestinian people to work from all the Arab fronts surrounding the occupied homeland. They also affirm that the armed struggle is the road to the liberation of Palestine.

The two sides affirm their support for the struggle of Lebanese Arab people for the safeguarding of their Arab character, unity and independence. They also reaffirm the Lebanese Arab people's steadfastness and support for their brothers, the Palestinian people, in the face of imperialism and Zionism.

The two sides laud the steadfastness of fraternal Syria in the face of internal and external plots.

The two sides denounce the repressive expansionist policy pursued by the agent Moroccan regime against the people of the Sahara led by the POLISARIO and the Saharan people's right to determine their fate and establish their independent state.

The two sides reiterate their solidarity and support for the Iranian revolution in its struggle against U.S. imperialist plots. They condemn the American aggression on the land of Iran considering it a terrorist act and a flagrant violation of all international laws and usage and a threat--a direct threat to the area's security and stability.

The two sides affirm their firm stand on the side of the Afghan revolution and condemn the imperialist reactionary plots against it.

The two sides condemn all the reactionary practices which harm the essence of true Islam and affirm that Islam is a progressive religion that has come to help the weak on earth and that it is in a constant comprehensive revolution.

The two sides affirm their support for the legitimate government in Chad which came about as a result of the Lagos declaration. They declare their support for it and condemn the imperialist conspiracy and the parties involved in it in Chad. The two sides call for the speedy withdrawal of all the imperialist forces and bases from Chad so that the Chadian people will be able to restore stability and establish progress according to their own will.

The two sides affirm their support for the African liberation movements in Namibia and South Africa against the racist colonialist invaders. They affirm their support for all the liberation movements in the world which fight against imperialism and reaction.

The two sides also showed interest in the area of the Red Sea, the Indian Ocean and the Arab Gulf and expressed their concern over the acts leading to the escalation of tension in this sensitive part of the world. They called on the area's peoples to work to keep the area free of foreign military bases and suspect imperialist military security pacts, for the security of the area is the responsibility of its peoples.

In this respect, the two sides condemned the presence of American fleets and bases and strongly rejected the U.S. threats to occupy the area.

The two sides affirm the close link between the security of the Mediterranean and that of the Arab area. In this respect, the two sides affirm their support for the Republic of Malta which has declared its neutrality and evicted the imperialist forces from its territories.

The two sides express their adherence to the aims and principles of the nonaligned movement as an important and positive element in international relations, effectively contributing to the bolstering of the struggle against imperialism and to the bolstering of the peoples seeking liberation from the yoke of imperialism and colonial hegemony.

The two sides affirm the importance of friendship between the Arabs and the socialist bloc headed by the USSR. They greet the role played by the socialist bloc in bolstering the Arab causes. They also affirm the importance of bolstering and developing these relations in a manner which will serve the Arab causes in the face of the plots of imperialism, Zionism and reaction, as well as serving their common interests with the peoples of the socialist bloc.

The two sides express their conviction that continued contacts between their two revolutions will help to promote the bilateral relations between them and strengthen their steadfast stands toward the causes of destiny.

Brother Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud expressed his utmost thanks and gratitude for the warm welcome and hospitality given to him and members of his delegation. He addressed an invitation to his brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, the secretary general of the Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and prime minister, from his brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the commander of the Great 1 September Revolution to visit the SPLAJ. The invitation was accepted and its date will be fixed later.

## MOROCCO

### SPANISH AMBASSADOR REAFFIRMS STAND ON SAHARA

LD031850 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1530 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Rabat, 3 May--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Mohamed Boucetta today received the Spanish ambassador to Morocco, Alfonso de la Serna, at the latter's request.

The meeting comes in the wake of some biased reports about talks between Spanish officials and POLISARIO mercenaries.

Ambassador de la Serna affirmed in the name of the Spanish Government that Spain's attitude toward the Saharan question remains unchanged from what was stated in the joint communique issued at the end of the recent visit by King Juan Carlos to Morocco, namely, that all international responsibility Spain had toward the Sahara came to an end with the return of the Saharan region to Morocco on 26 February 1976.

WEST BANK COUNCIL HEADS DECIDE TO STOP HUNGER STRIKE

TA021225 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 2 May 80

[Jerusalem Radio Correspondent Yig'al Rom interview with Yisra'el Har'el, one of the heads of the Judaea and Samaria Council conducting a hunger strike, in front of the Knesset in Jerusalem]

[Text] We will now go over to our correspondent Yig'al Rom who is with the heads of the councils in Judaea and Samaria, the people who have been on a hunger strike--or almost a hunger strike--for many days. We have just learned that they will stop their strike. What happened, Yig'al?

[Question] Perhaps instead of me telling what happened, here beside me is Yisra'el Har'el, one of the strikers. He has an announcement which he is going to read for our benefit. Yisra'el, please go ahead.

[Answer] After having received sufficient and unambigious commitments through Rabbi Yaim Druckman, we decided to stop the 45-day hunger strike. The essence of the commitments given by determining factors is that a legal and immediate solution will be found for the problem of the existence, development and expansion of the existent settlements in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza district and of settlements to be established in the future.

[Question] Are you ready to elaborate on the issue of the commitments and the promises? Would you be more specific about it?

[Answer] Well, there is a problem of land for the settlements. There are settlements which are living on 7.5 dunums; they are being strangled and unable to develop. Now we have received commitments and guarantees that the problem of these settlements will be solved soon.

[Question] Through legislation?

[Answer] Through legal means.

[Question] Was it necessary to stage this prolonged hunger strike to achieve what you achieved today?

[Answer] Yes, to our regret. The fact of the matter is that up to date we did not achive what we wanted. However, today we were given more than promises that this would be solved. That means that we did not have any other choice, to our deep regret.

[Question] Why are you more convinced today than you were before you began your hunger strike?

[Answer] As I said, we have received binding and unambiguous guarantees, very strong commitments.

[Studio announcer] Yig'al, could we learn some more about those guarantees?

[Question] The studio announcer has asked me to ask you what those guarantees are. Could we hear some more about those guarantees?

[Answer] Well, the guarantees are from determining factors in our state. Those factors have asked us time and again to stop the strike so that their final public decisionis not made under the pressure of the strike. So far we did not have sufficient guarantees that that the decision would indeed be made soon. Now that we are in the possession of those guarantees--we have received very binding guarantees--we believe that the decision will be made. Then, the decision will be published by the factors making it.

[Question] Well, this is all from the Knesset building. We will have another short question and answer: Was it difficult? How did you pass all those days?

[Answer] It was very difficult. However, when one strikes for a purpose--and I am not indulging in phraseology--things become easier. It was a very severe and personal experience. I think that one of the most beautiful accompanying results is that one can withstand such prolonged duress and pain.

TERRORISTS ATTACK HADASSAH BUILDING IN HEBRON; 5 KILLED

Settlers Ambushed

TA022008 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] This evening a terrorist ambush in Hebron attacked the settlers living in the Hadassah building while they were returning from Sabbath prayers at the Makhpela Cave to their home. Our military correspondent Roni Daniyel reports that at 1930 terrorists opened fire on the settlers and threw hand grenades at them. Five settlers were killed and about 40 were injured. Those seriously injured were transfered by helicopter to Jerusalem and those lightly injured were evacuated in ambulances.

A curfew has been imposed in Hebron and the commander of Judaea and Samaria is at the location supervising the search for the attackers.

During the attack on the settlers the terrorists set off several sabotage charges. Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari reports that following the attack security forces found more charges that did not go off.

One of those injured during the attack, Eytan Arbel, a yeshiva student from Qiryat Arba', told ITIM correspondent Ilan Bakhar this evening that when he and 40 of his friends were about to enter the Hadassah building on their return from prayers a heavy barrage of fire from all directions hit them and grenade explosions could be heard.

Leniency Linked to Hebron Attack

TA022114 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] In the attack on the settlers at the entrance to the Hadassah building in Hebron 5 people were killed and 14 [as heard] people were injured. Two of them were seriously injured. The attack took place when a large group of worshippers returned from sabbath prayers at the Makhpela Cave to the Hadassah building. Grenades were thrown at them, shots were fired from various directions and sabotage charges were set off. Several charges which did not go off were discovered in a search by security forces after the attack.

Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari said that several arrests have been made.

Eli'aqim Ha'etzni, a leader of the settlers in Qiryat Arba' told our correspondent Shalom Oren this evening that there is no intention to evacuate women and children from the Hadassah building. He said that the inhabitants of Qiryat Arba' accused the minister of defense and the military government of being too gentle with the local inhabitants in the West Bank. Ha'etzni said that a few weeks ago the leaders of the regional councils in Judaea and Samaria had warned the defense minister and the army that if steps were not taken there would be bloodshed.

## Resistance Claims Responsibility

NC022139 Paris AFP in English 2130 GMT 2 May 80

[Excerpts] Jerusalem, May 2, (AFP)--Two people were killed and ten wounded in a grenade and automatic weapons attack on a Jewish-occupied building in the West Bank Arab city of Hebron today, Israeli TV reported.

The Damascus-based news agency WAFA said the Palestinian resistance has claimed responsibility for the attack, which was committed by the "Unit of the Martyr Ibrahim Abu Safwat."

Quoting a statement of the "General Command of the Forces of the Palestinian Revolution," WAFA said that the attack killed or wounded more than 50.

The Palestinian news agency said that a military communique would give the details of the operation later.

## Jerusalem Radio Report

TA030549 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpts] The curfew in Hebron, imposed because of the terrorist attack on the worshippers at the entrance to the Hadassah building, is still in effect. Our military corresponding has reported that the security forces searched the town, going from house to house, last night. The defense minister, the chief of staff and the commander of Judaea and Samaria came to Hebron to personally supervise the searches. Last night the security forces discovered the placed used to attack the worshippers trying to enter the Hadassah building. The attackers stood on the roof of a building that houses shops opposite the entrance to the building. An initial investigation has shown that the terrorists waited until the worshippers turned their backs to them, then they fired, threw hand grenades and activated sabotage devices. Five people were killed and 16 were wounded in the attack. The wounded were sent to hospitals in Jerusalem.

Egyptian Minister Butrus Ghali has condemned the attack in Hebron. At the same time, he said that it might have resulted from Israel's decision to settle Jews in the city. Ghali was speaking in Herzliyya, where he is staying for the autonomy talks. In Herzliyya, too, was Egyptian Defense Minister General 'Ali, who expressed the assumption that the murderous attack is probably connected with the autonomy talks, and is perhaps even linked to the incident when a youth was killed in the town of 'Anabta 2 days ago.

Our correspondent Arye Gus is near the roadblock on the outskirts of Hebron. He reports from the broadcasting van in Hebron about the events that have occurred since the attack at 1930 [1730 GMT] yesterday:

[Begin Gus recording] During all of last night the security forces in Hebron were busy searching for those who carried out the attack. To the best of our knowledge, they have not yet been able to capture them. The attack occurred at around 1930, when a group of residents returned from prayers at the Makhpela Cave, making their way toward the Hadassah building at the heart of Hebron. According to one version, they were students from the Hesder Yeshiva. There were at least three terrorists. According to one witness they used Kalashnikov guns, firing from at least two positions at the people who were returning from their prayers. They also activated improvised sabotage devices and threw hand grenades.

As far as we know for the moment, women and children were also among the worshippers. However, the five people killed were all men. As soon as the shots were heard, Qiryat Arba's residents rushed to the scene of the action and helped remove the injured. The Hadassah building is located inside Hebron, in a narrow alley. The terrorists hid on the roof of a tall building on the other side of the road and the entire Hadassah building was exposed to them. After the shots, it is assumed the terrorists fled to the back of the building and found another hiding place.

The security forces have searched the area, going from house to house, and are carrying out identification activity. A curfew has been imposed on the city.

One assumption of the security forces is that the hand grenade that was thrown near the Hadassah building in the middle of last week was intended to test the degree of alert demonstrated by the IDF soldiers in that region.

A short while after the murder in Hebron, Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman, the chief of staff and the commander of Judaea and Samaria Brig Gen Binyamin Ben-Eli'ezer arrived there, as well as the prime minister's anti-terror adviser, Rafa'el Eytan. They toured the area and then held a discussion at the military government building on the next steps that should be taken. The defense minister and the chief of staff left the town at midnight and many security personnel were brought in simultaneously. A full curfew is imposed on the town; on one is allowed to either leave it or enter it.

## Arrest of Hebron, Halhul Mayors

NC030754 Paris AFP in English 0745 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpt] Jerusalem, May 3 (AFP)--Israeli authorities arrested the Arab mayors of Hebron and nearby Halhul early today after a gun and grenade attack that killed four Jewish settlers in Hebron last night, sources close to the mayors said.

Observers believed the 1:00 A.M. arrests were intended to calm furious Jewish settlers who had been demanding the deportation of local Palestinian leaders for several days. But no link between the jailed mayors and last night's guerrilla attack has been revealed by Israeli officials.

## Mayors Expelled to Jordan

TA030804 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpt] The mayor of Hebron, the mayor of Halhul and the Hebron Qadi have been expelled to Jordan. This has been reported by our military correspondent Roni Daniyel. It has also been reported that four buildings near the Hebron Hadassah building were blown up this morning. The curfew last night is still in effect.

Our military correspondent notes that the decisions on the expulsions and on blowing up the houses were made by the defense minister in coordination with the prime minister.

Five people were killed in the Hebron attack and 17 were wounded. They are hospitalized in three Jerusalem hospitals. Three of the people are seriously wounded and the others are slightly wounded. There are six women among the wounded.

Tamir, Peres, Khalil Comment

TA030814 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Justice Minister Shmu'el Tamir has told our correspondent Razi Barqay that Israel's position, rejecting any form of a Palestinian state, will remain intact. If anyone wants to jeopardize the autonomy talks, Tamir said, this is an illusion.

Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres has said that those responsible for the attack should be found and that no efforts should be spared in that respect. One must take care to provide defense in Hebron and increase the security measures there. At the same time, MK Peres emphasized that innocent people should not be punished.

The heads of the Egyptian autonomy delegation have condemned the attack in Hebron. Egyptian Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil has said: We have always condemned the use of force and cannot accept violent acts. He expressed his condolences to ghe families of the casualties. The Egyptian prime minister added that the event would have no effects on the autonomy talks.

Khalil Condemnation

TA030932 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0805 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Our correspondent Dan Eshel is now in Herzliyya, where the autonomy talks are being held. A few minutes ago he heard again the reaction of the Egyptian prime minister. Earlier, we heard that the Cairo broadcast--as distinct from other broadcasts in the Arab world--were direct, objective, balanced and devoid of any interpretation. Let us now hear what the Egyptian prime minister told our correspondent Dan Eshel: [begin recording]

[Khalil--in English] Well, really, we condemn any action of violence. We condemn them categorically, without any reservation. And, really, we are deeply sorry for the families of the deceased and we would like them to accept our deepest condolences.

[Eshel--in English] Do you think that such an attack as took place yesterday contributes, in any way whatsoever, to the achievement of peace?

[Khalil--in English] Of course, as I told you, we condemn it categorically and we never think that violence, any kind of violence or revenge will yield any results; on the contrary, we always say: Let the voice of wisdom speak whenever we face any problem. Violence will never attribute [as heard] except to violence.

Mayors Expelled to Beirut

TA030837 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0805 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Let us now transfer the broadcast again to our military correspondent Roni Daniyel, who has further new details on the expulsion and the reasons for it.

[Daniyel] In fact, a correction. The three were not expelled to Jordan. The mayors of Hebron and Halhul as well as the Hebron qadi were transferred to Metulla by helicopter. They arrived there early this morning and were transferred to the Lebanese side of the border where, fortunately for them, they found a cab driven by an inhabitant of 'Udaysah. As far as is known, they paid him, and he apparently took them to Beirut. The expelled people were, to repeat, expelled to Beirut, not to Jordan.

## More West Bank Mayors Arrested

NC031107 Paris AFP in English 1055 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpts] Jerusalem, May 3 (AFP)--The mayors of Ramallah and Al-Birah in the Israeli occupied Jordan West Bank territory were arrested today, a source at the Ramallah Town Hall reported. The arrests of Karim Khalaf from Ramallah and Ibrahim Sulayman Tawil followed the 1:00 a.m. detention and expulsion from the West Bank of the mayor of Hebron, Fahd al-Qawasimah, Halhul Mayor Muhammad Milhim and Shaykh Rajab at-Tamimi from the Hebron Mosque.

The three were flown by helicopter to Metulla in northern Israel and then driven to Beirut. If the same fate awaits the mayors of Ramallah and Al-Birah then the Israeli administration will have wiped out the main West Bank political leaders at a stroke, observers said.

The atmosphere in the West Bank was reported tense today. Despite a massive Israeli military presence a petrol bomb was thrown at an Israeli patrol. There were no reports of injuries or damage. A young villager at Bayt Furik died when an explosive device he was believed to be handling blew up, well informed sources at Ramallah reported.

## Mayors Confined to Their Towns

TA031111 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpts] The military government has forbidden Judaea and Samaria mayors to leave their towns and has also prohibited rallies or statements to reporters. The attorney of two of the persons expelled to Lebanon--the mayors of Hebron and Halhul--Felicia Langer is in Bethlehem, together with the mayors' wives. She told our correspondent Moti 'Eden that she fears some more Judaea and Samaria notables will be expelled today.

Halhul Mayor Muhammad Milhim's wife has told our correspondent that the expulsion of her husband was an inhuman act against a man who was sitting at home and knew nothing about what was happening. Hebron Mayor Fahd al-Qawasimah's mother asked: What did we do, except liberate our motherland? Al-Qawasimah, Milhim and the third person who was expelled--Qadi Shaykh at-Tamimi from Hebron--have already arrived in Beirut.

Our Judaea and Samaria correspondent, Pinhas 'Inbari, says that the expulsion of the personalities from the Hebron hills has put the national guidance committee in a serious dilemma. This committee is under heavy PLO pressures to direct the West Bank mayors to resign to protest the fact that the military government has not called elections for the municipalities. In fact, the PLO wishes to replace them with other notables. The mayors have clearly informed the PLO that they would not give up their posts. However now, after the deportations, the mayors cannot act moderately. No decision has yet been made.

## Expropriation of Buildings

TA031218 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] The Judaea and Samaria military government has expropriated several houses in Hebron near the Hadassah building. The coordinator of activities in the territories, Maj Gen Dani Mat, has said that this was done for security reasons. The houses are adjacent to the two buildings where the terrorists who carried out last night's massacre took positions. Those buildings were blown up this morning.

This morning, the military government closed off the Jordan River bridges and the entire Hebron Hills region is in fact sealed. Maj Gen Dani Mat said this at a news conference held in Hebron this afternoon. The commander of Judaea and Samaria, Brig Gen Binyamin Ben-Eli'ezer provided further details on the terrorists' attack. He noted that of the five people killed in the attack, two were soldiers from the Qiryat Arba' Yeshiva. Among the wounded is also a soldier who was on guard at the entrance to the Hadassah building. All in all, seventeen people were wounded, including three seriously wounded. One of them is in critical condition and his life is in danger. He is hospitalized at the Hadassah Hospital in 'En Kerem. On the other hand, the condition of the six girls who were wounded is described as good and some of them may be discharged tomorrow.

Release of Mayors

NC031237 Paris AFP in English 1232 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Jerusalem, May 3 (AFP)--The mayors of Ramallah and Al-Birah in the Israeli occupied Jordan West Bank territory, arrested this morning, were later released today after receiving severe warnings from the military authorities. Their towns, 20 kms (12 miles) north of here, have staged a strike and Israeli Army patrols in the area have been strengthened.

Military Governor Report

TA031340 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] The commander of Judaea and Samaria has said that last night's attack was well planned. The three murderers were armed with submachineguns. They thre six handgreanades, three of which did not explode. Five worshipers who returned from the Makhpela Cave were killed and seventeen were wounded, out of whom three seriously. One of them is in critical condition.

National Guidance Committee Statement

NC040950 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] The National Guidance Committee in the occupied territories held a meeting following the deportation of brothers Fahd al-Qawasimah, Muhammad Hasan Milhim and Shaykh Rajab Baydu at-Tamimi.

The following statement was issued at the end of the meeting: The Palestinian masses in the occupied territoriel have met with the strongest manifestations of wrath and indignation the deportation of brothers Fahd al-Qawasimah, Muhammad Hasan Milhim and Shaykh Rajab at-Tamimi by the occupation forces.

This decision, which is aimed at emptying the occupied territories, elimination their national leaders and laying the groundwork for imposing autonomy, comes as a new link in the chain of provocations perpetrated by the occupation authorities against our people's masses in the wake of the successive settlement decisions, the moves made by Gush Emunim, the flagrant threats made against the mayors over the township of 'Anabta, the assassination of martyr Nadir Najih Abu 'Alayyah and the imposition of a curfew on the township of 'Anabta, the city of Hebron and the refugee camps.

We reject all these arbitrary measures and we affirm that they will not force our people to go down on their knees, capitulate or abandon their national rights. These measures will only increase the determination of our people to adhere to their right to set up their independent state under the leadership of their sole legitimate representative, the PLO.

We also sternly demand that all the arbitrary measures which have been taken be annulled, that the brother deportees be returned to their cities and jobs and that the collective punishment imposed on Hebron, 'Anabta and the refugee camps be abolished.

Deportee brothers Fahd al-Qawasimah and Muhammad Hasan Milhim have appealed to the West Bank mayors to remain in their posts and to check the evil occupation authorities in order to foil the autonomy designs and the Camp David agreements. They also hailed their colleages and the Palestinain people in the occupied territories for their steadfastness.

The mayors of the occupied West Bank have affirmed their determination to remain in their posts and to continue to work to serve the masses of their people and their cities.

The mayors have strongly denied the rumors that they have decided to resign their posts in response to the deportation of Hebron Mayor Al-Qawasimah, Halhul Mayor Milhim and Hebron District Shari'ah Judge Shaykh at-Tamimi.

Sources in the municipalities and national committees in the occupied West Bank have affirmed that the municipal council members will remain in their posts to continue to discharge their tasks and to carry out their struggle.

CABINET DISCUSSES HEBRON INCIDENT, MAKES NO DECISIONS

TA041408 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] The prime minister says responsibility for policy in Judaea and Samaria rests with all ministers. The Cabinet thus rejected the criticism leveled against the defense establishment regarding this matter. At today's Cabinet meeting proposals were submitted for action inside the territories, and these have been transferred to the ministerial committee for security affairs. The Cabinet sent its condolences to the families of the victims in Hebron and wishes for a speedy recovery to the injured.

At the meeting, the legal advisor to the government also reviewed the status of the lands in the territories, and the head of the ministerial autonomy team reported on the difficulties in the talks in Herzliyya. Tomorrow, the Knesset will discuss policy in the territories and the terrorist attack in Hebron. The debate will be opened by Minister Weizman.

YADIN QUERIES, WEIZMAN STRESSES THOUGHTFUL POLICY

TA041509 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] During the Cabinet meeting today Yiga'el Yadin asked why, during the curfew in Hebron, Jewish youths were strolling around and even gave an interview to the television. Yiga'el Yadin said such phenomena cause the IDF unnecessary work and a curfew should apply to everyone. He also asked the defense minister why the settlers were not carrying weapons. During the meeting 'Ezer Weizman said a balanced and well thought out policy is required in Judaea and Samaria if we want to live with the Arabs and advance the autonomy negotiations.

ARENS CALLS FOR CHANGE IN W. BANK POLICY

TA042118 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2100 GMT 4 May 80

[Excerpt] Haifa--There has to be a firm change in policy in Judaea and Samaria which will manifest Israeli sovereignty over Eretz Yisra'el. These remarks were made on Sunday by Chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee Prof Moshe Arens in a lecture at the Haifa branch of the Herut movement.

Mr Arens said the expectations of the inhabitants of Judaea and Samaria that it will be possible to get rid of Israeli rule through the use of violence, murder, demonstrations and the throwing of stones have to be eliminated. According to him, policy in the territories today has brought the Arabs to the incorrect conclusion that Israeli rule in Judaea and Samaria is a passing phenomenon. A situation has to be brought about in which there will be no such expectations and in which mayors and students understand that Judaea an' Samaria will be under Israeli sovereignty and that Israeli rule is not a passing phenomenon. This has to be made manifest by making anyone truing to combat Israeli sovereignty understand that he is "hitting his head against a wall and that his fate will be a bitter one."

Professor Arens added that only now, after the massacre in Hebron, can one see the first signs of a toughened policy in the territories. He called for an increase in settlement in Judaea and Samaria and said this will not be possible without the expropriation of land. The government has to consolidate a steelement plan on where and when to settle. Without settlement there will be no security for the State of Israel. On this issue Professor Arens said, "it is hard to say that the defense minister and his ministry have carried the banner of settlement in Judaea and Samaria."

WEIZMAN INTERVIEWED ON HEBRON EVENTS

TA031306 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1203 GMT 3 May 80

[Interview with Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman by military correspondent Roni Daniyel, place and time not specified, time presumably this morning, within the frameword of a special bulletin to round up the events in Hebron--recorded]

[Text] [Daniyel] Mr Defense Minister what, in your opinion, happened in Judaea and Samaria in the last few weeks which has led to this wildness that reached its peak in Hebron last night?

[Weizman] There is no doubt that we are in the midst of a battle on the future of Eretz Yisra'el. There is not doubt that the moment the Camp David agreement was signed and a decision was made on an autonomy, regardless of what solution each one sees in it, the PLO and some of the inhabitants of the territories, among them most of the mayors--and I did not say all the inhabitants of the territories--would come out against it. This objection has found expression both in passive methods like strikes and in violent methods. That is why it is a large factor in the desire of the PLO in particular to completely torpedo the entire autonomy issue, perhaps even the peace agreement with Egypt.

[Question] Are we not playing their game, so to speak, by establishing settlements in the midst of Arab population centers like Hebron, for instance?

[Answer] Look, this is a very bitter argument and a very political one that has to do with a certain position on which there was a cabinet decision. The job of the defense establishment is to defend a cabinet resolution which is what we have recently tried to do in our way. One ought to remember that a radicalization can be felt in either direction.

It is true that with respect to the expulsion of those three Arabs whom we deported--the mayor of Halhul, the mayor of Hebron and the qadi--there have been pressures on me to expel them before, but I did not do so out of the desire to find some sort of path which ultimately would direct all of us as on how to live with the large Arab population of Eretz Yisra'el. If you ask me why I decided to expel them now, it is because the snowball, or the bloodball, has started to roll and if we had not done so now, the chances are that things would have run out of control. If you ask me: Perhaps, if you had expelled him earlier, the murder might have been prevented? I do not think so. I am not sure about this, but I hope that by the swift and sharp action we took last night, we may achieve the result that the leaders in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza understand that they cannot pursue the road of violence with us.

[Question] You, Mr Defense Minister, have been charged with having adopted the restrained line and maintaining a restrained reaction to deeds. Did this path not ultimately bring about radicalization on the Arab end of the readiness to act?

[Answer] This will be judged by history. The fact that I have been blamed, I would have blamed either for this or for that: If I have taken a different course, someone else would have blamed me for taking the other route. Today, it is neither easy nor simple for me to answer such a question, after what happened yesterday. I, of course, do not think so, but I am totally subjective. I still believe--despite what happened--that a way should be found to live with the Arab population. It is true that they should not be given [another opportunity]--What do I mean by that? Every means should be taken to prevent what happened [from recurring] and remember that we are in the midst of a process, the importance of which has been forgotten with time. This is precisely what the PLO wants: to divert the minds of all of us from the peace arrangement with Egypt and divert our attention from an immense political achievement made by this government, obtained by no other government, of opening a path to the Arab world through the largest country. True, we have one central, bitter and difficult problem: The autonomy solution, which we had proposed, and regarding which our thoughts are currently different from those of the Egyptians. The PLO has declared it will do everything it can to torpedo the autonomy. Obviously one should not play their game, certainly they should not be allowed to do what they did. If I am blamed, my path has been to find a way--even with the mayors and with the population--to try to convince them that our path toward Egypt is correct, that our autonomy proposal is the right one and that they have to find a way to live with us just as much as we have to find a way to live with them.

I was in Hebron yesterday and it was difficult for me to talk to Moshe Levinger and his wife, for whom I feel great friendship despite the difference of opinion. In any case, after what has happened, and if I am charged with pursuing some policy--as you said--last night we decided to take much stronger measures. By the way, we decided about this several days ago, and therefore one should remember that one should not turn extremist in either direction, but that the defense establishment will do all it can so that such things do not recur.

[Question] After the death of [Hebron yeshiva student Yehoshu'a] Saloma, the decision was made to establish more settlements. Is this a way of reacting that is acceptable to you in this case as well?

[Answer] The question at the moment is not the one you are raising. I admit that I objected to this and the decision was made by a majority. A government is a democratic body. You can decide, but if you do not like the answer, you are no longer part of the government. This is a possibility. The question at the moment is how the defense establishment can defend government resolutions, whether you accept them or not. That is why we have taken the measures yesterday in Hebron.

[Question] The three people who were expelled--do you regard them as the people directly responsible for what happened?

[Answer] Yes, and that is why they were expelled. If you ask me why I did not expel them before, it is because I tried--and I do not think I was mistaken and my view was shared by part of the defense establishment, although not all of it--to find a nonviolent way. But we know beyond a doubt that both the [Hebron] mayor and the Qaddi and the Halhul mayor participated in the decisionmaking and in creating an atmosphere that led to what happened on Friday night in Hebron.

[Question] Mr Defense Minister, talks about security in the autonomy are now underway in the Herzliyya Accadia Hotel. Does this strengthen the Israeli argument that we should maintain security?

[Answer] Certainly, certainly. By the way, the deliberations have not yet begun, but when they do, one of the main problems we have presented is: Supposing that autonomy is established, what measures will be at Israel's disposal to defend itself? That is why I, to my deep regret--and we did not need this proof--maintain that the security issue will have to remain in our hands, in one form or another. What occurred in Hebron strengthens this view.

[Question] Mr Defense Minister, in light of what happened, will you support demands to increase settlement in Judaea and Samaria--if these demands are raised in the Cabinet?

[Answer] I will announce this tomorrow at the Cabinet session. I would like to emphasize that last week, the defense establishment made decisions, took measures and we will not allow and will do everything possible and more to make the inhabitants of the territories understand that this is not the way for them to obtain what they think they want to achieve.

TENSION REMAINS HIGH IN WEST BANK SETTLEMENT

TA042137 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2122 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Qiryat Arba'--There was another violent incident in Qiryat Arba' on Sunday evening when a group of young residents of Qiryat Arba' scuffled with soldiers at the gates of the settlement. The scuffle began when soldiers deployed at the entrance to the settlement asked a group arriving by car at the gate to identify themselves. The latter refused, left their car, attacked the soldiers and tried forcibly to gain entry to the settlement. Another car arrived at the same time, its passengers alighted and joined in the attack on the soldiers. A soldier was injured during the incident by a flying stone and he required medical attention. The attackers were ordered by the military government in Hebron to report for interrogation at the military government building.

The ITIM correspondent in Judaea and Samaria adds that reinforcements of IDF soldiers are surrounding Qiryat Arba' in order to stop the local inhabitants from damaging the prosperty of Arabs in Hebron who are under a curfew. A member of the Qiryat Arba' local committee told the ITIM correspondent that the military government has carried out several arrests in Qiryat Arba' and termed them preventive arrests. Tension in Qiryat Arba' continues to be high.

GOVERNMENT SUSPECTS TRAP SET BY ARABS FOR MILITARY AUTHORITIES

TA011424 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] The military government is checking suspicions that the three youths that assaulted the Tulkarm governor and other officials today had set a trip for them. Initial investigations on the scene gave rise to these suspicions. The military governor and his officers were invited over the telephone to go to the school in the village of 'Anabta. The assailants awaited for them there. A youth Najah Ahmad (Wabd al-'Ulaya), aged 17, was killed by a shot fired from one of the officers' weapons.

The Mayor of 'Anabta, Wahid Hamadallah, has his own version of the incidents in the school. He claims that the students were holding a calm demonstration on the occasion of May Day. Suddenly, soldiers broke into the school, headed by the military governor. They opened fire and wounded the students. The two youths wounded during the incident are hospitalized in the Tulkarm.

A rally to protest the death of the youth has begun in 'Anabta. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that the military government banned several Judaea and Samaria mayors from attending the rally, including Hebron Mayor Fahd al-Qawasimi and Halhul Mayor Muhammad Milhim. The commander of the Tulkarm District summoned the mayors at noon. He demanded that they keep order. The commander of Judaea and Samaria has announced that the military government will ban any rally or any attempt to exploit the incident in 'Anabta for renewed provocations.

Governor Closes Off Tulkarm

TA011617 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 1 May 80

[Excerpt] The Tulkarm governor has closed off the district to people residing outside the area to prevent the Judaea and Samaria mayors from convening in 'Anabta. However, Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah managed to reach the village on time. Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports that all the journalists and photographers were expelled from 'Anabta according to the governor's order. The rally there was meant to protest the death of a 17-year-old local inhabitant who was killed during a clash with military government officials.

CURFEW IMPOSED ON WEST BANK REFUGEE CAMP

TA042012 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] This afternoon a curfew was imposed on the Nur ash-Shams Refugee Camp near Tulkarm after local residents threw stones at military vehicles. The ITIM correspondent reports that a stone hit the military governor of the Tulkarm District, Lt Col Shalom Musafi. He was lightly injured. Security forces carried out a search of the camp and several arrests were made.

AUTONOMY TALKS FUTURE STILL IN DOUBT

Burg on Security Committee

TA021112 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] The chairman of the Ministerial Committee on Autonomy Affairs has said that Israel does not rule out the possibility of establishing a special committee on security affairs. Burg told our correspondent Arye Golan that, in Israel's opinion, the establishment of such a committee could be discussed and decided upon according to the progress made in the negotiations.

Our correspondent notes that, apparently, because of Israel's refusal to clearly commit itself in advance to establish a committee on security affairs the plenary session of the ministerial delegation has not yet had its first official session.

Ambassador Linowitz, Ministers Burg and Shamir, Egyptian Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil, Defense Minister 'Ali and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Ghali conferred this morning. For about 1 hour they discussed the Egyptian demand to decide upon establishing a committee for security affairs as a condition for convening the ministerial plenary. It was decided that the heads of the three delegations would meet again on Sunday in the afternoon to make another effort to bridge the differences of opinion and to convene the plenary session. Our correspondent Dan Eshel reports from a U.S. source that the contacts between the delegations will proceed in unofficial talks.

U.S. Delegation Source Assesses Talks

TA021723 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] A senior source in the U.S. autonomy delegation has said that not only did differences emerge in the autonomy talks on matters pertaining to the security committee and on substantive issues, but also on procedural matters. At the same time, he claims that some progress was made and expressed the hope that the agenda for the deliberations would be concluded on Sunday. The U.S. source was speaking at a briefing for U.S. correspondents and asked to remain anonymous.

Our correspondent Dan Eshel reports that, according to U.S. sources, it will be possible to reach conclusions that will allow the continuation of the talks beyond the target date. These conclusions can be reached before that date. According to these sources, it will be possible to reach an agreement at least on the nature of the autonomy by that date. The sources added that on Monday, the parties to the negotiations will bring up ideas on the subject of security in Judaea and Samaria. The recent events in that area, the U.S. source said, have clearly demonstrated the security problem to the negotiating parties. Therefore, both Israel and Egypt are entrenching their positions.

The talks between the three parties will resume on Sunday afternoon and will continue until Wednesday. On Thursday, the U.S. and Egyptian delegations will leave for their respective countries for consultations and the talks will resume in Cairo a week later.

Decision on West Bank Lands

TA021927 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1825 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Ministers and members of the autonomy negotiating team hope that the government will not discuss the expropriation of lands in Judaea and Samaria at its next meeting, because any decision on this issue would be very harmful to the delicate autonomy negotiations. Our correspondent reports that, on the other hand, Minister Ari'el Sharon, intends to demand a debate on this issue at the cabinet meeting.

Khalil Denies Ultimatum

TA030927 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Egyptian Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil has denied reports alleging that he had said that if no progress is made in the negotiations, he would recall his delegation to Egypt. Dr Khalil told our correspondent Dan Eshel that he said that if no progress is made in the negotiations, he, personally, would have to return for consultations with President as-Sadat while the Egyptian delegation would remain here. He explained that he is operating within a limited mandate and cannot exceed the authority granted him by President as-Sadat.

Autonomy Talks Linked to Territories

TA041615 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Minister Ari'el Sharon proposed to the cabinet today that Israel announce that the negotiations on the autonomy should not be resolved until the mood in Judaea and Samaria is calmed. However, our correspondent Arye Golan has learned that most ministers, including Minister Burg, rejected this proposal. Most minister, including Yiga'el Yadin, also condemned the personal attacks on the defense minister by inhabitants of Qiryat Arba', and none of the minister criticized Minister Weizman.

Weizman to Attend Talks

TA042009 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] The heads of the three delegations to the autonomy talks met this evening at the Accadia Hotel together with Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali. Tomorrow at 1000 there will be an informal meeting and proposals will be submitted by all parties without prior conditions. The talks will be held with the participation of all ministers and their senior aides. Observers believe that the parties have reached an understanding on defense issues. For the first time, Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman will also participate at tomorrow's meeting.

NAVY MISSILE BOATS ARRIVE AT ALEXANDRIA PORT

TA050922 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Two Israeli Navy missile boats--Qomemiyut and Moledet--arrived at the port of Alexandria this morning. They were received by Egyptian officers, the Israeli ambassador and the Embassy staff.

BRITISH MISSIONARY REPORTEDLY SHOT, WOUNDED IN TEHRAN

TA011355 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] A British missionary was shot and severely wounded by two gunmen in Tehran. The woman, Jane (Woodell), aged 58, is the secretary of the Anglican bishop. It has been reported that the bishop himself was miraculously saved when an attempt was made on his life a few months ago.

## UGANDA

### BINAISA'S MAY DAY SPEECH OUTLINES SECURITY PROBLEMS

LD021154 Kampala Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 2 May 80 EA

[Excerpt] [passage indistinct] On security, the president outlined the steps the government is taking to improve the situation. He, however, appealed to all Ugandans to act as policemen in looking after themselves and their property. Mr Binaisa disclosed that machines to detect firearms have already arrived in the country and warned that those found in illegal possesion of guns will face the (?true weight) of the law of the country.

The president also disclosed that the first batch of instructors from the United Nations will arrive in Uganda on Sunday to join members of the Uganda police force. Some friendly countries, including Tanzania, Kenya and Sudan have also offered to train Ugandan policemen. [passage indistinct] he stressed that the security problem the country is now facing will soon be solved, but he declared that this needs people's cooperation. He appealed to the people to remain behind the Uganda National Liberation Front [UNLF] which is the only chance the country now has for unity. Otherwise, he declared, we shall be opening gates to dictatorship.

President Binaisa appealed to Ugandan workers to renew their commitment to the people of Uganda. Addressing a workers' rally in Mbale to mark May Day, the president emphasized that it is not the intention of the UNLF to nationalize property, but to create wealth, and this can be done by workers. He stressed the importance of training manpower so that the enormous wealth of the country can be exploited.

On the [word indistinct] situation in various parts of the country, Mr Binaisa said the government is taking steps with the help of friendly countries and international organizations to give aid to those in need. On the presence of Karamojong refugees in Mbale, the president appealed to the people in the district not to worry too much about it because the government is doing everything possible to return and settle them in their former home areas. He also assured the people of Mbale that the government is going to get them vehicles so that they can transport their agricultural produce, especially coffee, to the markets.

### BINAISA ADDRESSES RALLY AT KAPCHORWA

#### Deplores Killing of Tolbert

LD031750 Kampala International Service in English 1000 GMT 3 May 80 EA

[Text] President Binaisa has condemned the killing of the chairman of the OAU and president of Liberia, Mr Tolbert, who was shot in a military takeover in Monrovia last month. Addressing a rally at Kapchorwa football ground, in eastern Uganda, President Binaisa said the Uganda National Liberation Front [UNLF] government does not support political assassinations as a means of changing the administration. He said the UNLF believes that the people are free to change their governments, but not in the way things were done in Liberia. Hoping that Ugandans had learned a lesson from the Liberian incident, Mr Binasisa appealed to them to be more determined in defending the pillars of democracy in order to avoid such incidents.

Threat to Elections

LD031752 Kampala International Service in English 1000 GMT 3 May 80 EA

[Text] President Binaisa has accused characters who are discrediting the Uganda National Liberation Front [UNLF] government of causing the prevailing insecurity in the country in order to prevent the coming elections. The president, who was addressing a rally at Kapchorwa, said these characters are causing insecurity to prevent elections and he called on the people of Uganda to be on the look out for such characters. The president reiterated that every qualified Ugandan will be allowed to stand as a candidate for the presidency, parliament and district council.

Mr Binaisa noted with satisfaction that the people of Kapchorwa have never been politically divided. In this connection he appealed to them to take the initiative to spread the gospel of the UNLF to areas where people are divided in political functions. The president said the 1980's are years of UNLF and called on the people of Kapchorwa to remain united Ugandans. This, he declared, is the last opportunity for us to unite, adding that the days of fighting and religious differences are gone. Mr Binaisa said the UNLF guarantees the freedom of speech, movement and association, which are not privileges but birthrights. He again advised the people to guard those jealously.

Mr Binaisa spoke of the good image Uganda now has in the world community. Ugandans are now walking with heads high. They are respected people because they are respected people. [sentence as heard] On development the president assured the people of Kapchorwa District that with assistance from the United Nations development plan, the road from Mbale to Kapchorwa will be improved before the end of this year to facilitate easy transportation of their produce to markets.

GOVERNMENT REAFFIRMS BAN ON POLITICAL PARTIES

LD042310 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 May 80 EA

[Text] Now to start the bulletin, here is a government statement: In view of the fact that the National Consultative Council [NCC] has now discussed and passed resolutions on the election proposals submitted to it by the national executive committee, the government is now working out concrete measures for implementing the resolutions for presidential and general elections to be held by early December.

The government, however, wishes to give immediate guidelines for the orderly conduct of political activity in the country under the arrangements agreed upon by the NCC. The decision by the NCC that all elections be held under the umbrella of the Uganda National Liberation Front [UNLF], provided that all legally qualified Ugandans are free to stand for election to all public offices, means that no political party activity will be permitted. All Ugandans, including supporters of former political parties, are free to stand for these elections, but only as individuals. They will not be permitted to stand on their party platforms or manifestos.

All candidates for the elections will stand on the united manifesto of the UNLF based on the four guiding principles of the front. It follows that all political activities in the whole country will be conducted under the UNLF. No one is permitted to hold any meeting or gathering outside the NLF arrangements. This is intended to ensure stability and tranquillity during the forthcoming elections and minimize the political violence that characterized the 1961 elections and by-elections that followed.

For this reason the government directs all political rallies, meetings and gatherings that they will only be held in the districts with the permission of the UNLF district branches if they are local in character. All national rallies, except government rallies held by ministers in the execution of their duties as ministers, have to be cleared with the UNLF Secretariat, political and diplomatic commission in Kampala. Government rallies held by government ministers in the districts will normally be held with the knowledge of the government district teams.

The district police commanders are directed to assist the UNLF district branches to ensure political stability in the districts. Any meetings held in contravention of these guidelines shall be illegal and police action will be taken against those responsible for their organization.

It is to be emphasized that this directive is a complete expression of the consensus reached at Moshi about the suspension of political party activity in the 2-year period and the subsequent resolutions passed by the NCC that all elections be held under the umbrella of the UNLF.

ARMY EXERCISE TO 'WIPE OUT ARMED THUGS'

LD021124 Kampala International Service in English 1000 GMT 2 May 80 EA

[Text] The police have appealed to the public not to worry about the military exercises which have been going on all around Kampala since this morning. In a statement the police said the armed forces were carrying out an operation to wipe out armed thugs terrorizing the city and appealed to the public to cooperate with the army and police personnel on duty by reporting any suspicious character running away or known to have (?illegal) arms. The statement said there should be no fear at all and offices and other (?places) or businesses should continue operating as usual.

## CHAD

### FIGHTING INTENSIFIES; BOTH SIDES RECEIVE REINFORCEMENTS

AB031104 Paris AFP in English 1025 GMT 3 May 80

[By Marc Pondaven]

[Text] Ndjamena, May 3, (AFP)--Fighting for control of the capital of Chad has further intensified in the former [words indistinct]. Battle raged the length of the line between the opposing forces dividing Ndjamena yesterday, when the number of mortar and cannon explosions was one of the highest since fighting began on March 21. In the town, the Armed Forces of the North (FAN) of former Defense Minister Hissein Habre are pitted against the People's Armed Forces (FAP) of President Goukouni Oueddei and supporters of Foreign Minister Acyl Ahmat.

The FAN were holding the African quarter of Ndjamena; the Goukouni forces and those of Mr Acyl, a leader of the Joint Action Front (FAC), were holding the European and administrative areas of the ravaged capital. Both sides have received reinforcements in the last few days.

At the same time, the Chadian Armed Forces (FAT) of southern leader Colonel Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue, vice president in Chad's Transitional Government of National Unity, were apparently bombarding FAN positions in the town from south of Ndjamena. The number killed since the latest fighting began in Ndjamena is estimated at about 2,000, with about 5,000 wounded.

More than 50 wounded were treated yesterday either at the small Cameroon town of Kousseri, opposite Ndjamena on the other side of the Chari River, or in the military hospital of the French base here.

Fighting was also apparently continuing in the countryside, according to the Chadian press agency, which reflects the FAP viewpoint. The town of Ati about 400 km (250 miles) east of here has been taken by pro-Goukouni forces. Ati had been held by the FAN and was the scene this week of fighting between FAN and FAC elements. The agency added that the attack on Ati had been launched from the town of Mongo about 100 km (65 miles) to the south, which implied that this town had also been wrested from the FAN, who 2 months ago took it from supporters of Interior Minister Mahamat Abba said, who heads the FAC.

On Wednesday, however, the FAN said they had just beaten off attacks by Acyl supporters and mopped up the Ati District, and failing confirmation of either claim, these were viewed by observers in Ndjamena as part of the psychological warfare waged by both camps.

President Goukouni, who left here Sunday to attend the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) economic summit meeting in Lagos, finally returned here yesterday. Since Wednesday fighting around the airport had prevented his plane from landing.

### LIBYAN MILITARY EXPERTS, TECHNICIANS ALLEGEDLY IN CHAD

AB050810 Paris AFP in English 0640 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Ndjamena, 5 May (AFP)--Libyan military experts and technicians are among some 2,000 mainly Chadian troops which have arrived here from Libya as backing for the forces of President Goukouni Oueddei in Chad's six-week-old civil war, it was claimed here Sunday.

In an interview, a former member of the recently-arrived force who defected a few days ago to the side of former Defense Minister Hissein Habre, Mr Goukouni's main rival, said the troops from Libya were mainly Chadians of Arab origin recruited by Foreign Minister Ahamat Acyl, the leader of the Democratic Revolutionary Council section of Interior Minister Mahamat Abba Said's Joint Action Front.

The informant, who said he was a top leader of Mr Acyl's party before going over to Mr Habre, claimed they were also fighting alongside the pro-Goukouni vice president, Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue, whose forces are bombarding Ndjamena from the south. Other such elements were controlling the Guera and Salamat areas of central Chad, he said.

He claimed he had been a member of a 280-strong force which left the Libyan port of Sirte on April 4 in a column comprising 39 new trucks, mostly armed with Soviet-made weapons, including Stalin organ multiple rocket launchers. The column included 42 Libyan technicians, he said, and 38 commandos who had been in Uganda when President Idi Amin was ousted last year. It reached Ndjamena; in 25 days, he said. On the way there, they received orders to attack the town of Ati, 300 kms (190 miles) east of here, held by Mr Habre's forces. But, he claimed, the attack had failed at the cost of several lives and some equipment.

The 1,100 French troops stationed here are meanwhile preparing to leave this former French colony, independent since 1960. France has been accused of backing Mr Habre because of the pro-Libyan stance of his opponents. Official sources said the withdrawal should be completed by May 20.

'Proof' of Libyan Involvement

AB041440 Paris AFP in French 1031 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Yaounde, 4 May (AFP)--Mr Mahamat Saleh Ahmat, adviser on external relations of the Northern Armed Forces (FAN-Hissein Habre's faction), declared in Yaounde on Sunday that aid from Libya to the Chadian Armed Froces has never ceased coming as by a tape record that we have seized from the personal effects of Kamougue during the battles of 8 to 10 April 80.

The FAN spokesman who made a brief stopover at Yaounde, on his way back to Ndjamena, after a mission to Dakar to see President Senghor, made the AFP listen to this document--a recording on cassette. The person speaking on it and introducing himself as chief of defense staff of the Unified Armed Forces of Chad, according to Mr Mahamat Saleh, is Major Allafi, right-hand man of Lieutenant Colonel Kamougue. He was, in particular, expressing his thanks to our Libyan brothers who wholeheartedly offered to help us and who are among us.

One gathers from the recording that it concerns a joint meeting between Libyan envoys, representatives from Mr Acyl Ahmat's first army and those from the FAT [Chadian Armed Forces]. According to Mr Mahmat, this meeting took place at Sarh (south of Chad) and the recording is perfectly authentic. It proves indisputably, he said, the presence of the Libyans and their aid to the Chadian Armed Forces of Kamougue.

Presence Denied

AB030637 Paris AFP in English 0434 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpt] Paris, May 3 (AFP)--Chadian Agriculture Minister Naimbaye Lossimian denied here Friday that there were any Libyan troops in Chad, as charged by some parties in the Chadian civil war.

Mr Naimbaye, a representative of Vice President Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue, said the alleged Libyans were in fact soldiers of Colonel Kamougue's Chadian Armed Forces (FAT) which had recently arrived in Ndjamena after being freed in northern Chad, where they had been held prisoner since 1978 by the forces of President Goukouni Oueddei. There had been about 1,500 prisoners of the FAT taken by Goukouni forces in the north, he told a press conference.

FAN'S HABRE DECLARES GOVERNMENT DISSOLVED

AB021220 Paris AFP in French 1419 GMT 1 May 80

[By Marc Pondaven]

[Text] Ndjamena, 1 May (AFP)--The commanding council of the Armed Forces of the North, FAN, headed by Mr Hissein Habre, declared solemnly the dissolution of the Transitional National Union Government, GUNT, after the decision taken by President Goukouni Oueddei last Friday to relieve the FAN ministers of their posts. For the FAN this decision can only be considered as null; and to them, there can never be a solution to the Chadian problem outside of and against the FAN, which after all, embodies the legality and the legitimacy of the government as well as the true aspirations of the Chadian people, declares a statement sent to the press on Wednesday.

This statement stresses that the extraordinary meeting of the Council of Ministers was held last Friday despite the absence of 4 of the 11 factions which signed the Lagos accords on national reconciliation 21 August last. This meeting is illegal because the Lagos accords provide for the need for a consensus of the 11 factions in all decisions concerning the life of the government. The four factions are the FAN of Mr Hissein Habre, minister of defense; the fundamental FROLINAT of Mr Hadjaro Senoussi, minister for national reconstruction; the original FROLINAT of Dr Abba Siddick, minister for higher education; and the Democratic Union of Dr Fatcho Balam, represented at the government by Mr Brahim Gustave, minister for public administration.

Also, faced with the criminal maneuvers of instruments of the facist and expansionist regime of Tripoli, the FAN will take all appropriate measures to assume their responsibilities vis-a-vis the Chadian nation in order that the Chadian state will continue to occupy its rightful place in the council of nations, concludes the statement.

After 1 week of calm, violent fighting has resumed in Ndjamena where one can hear heavy gunfire. The plane bringing Mr Goukouni Oueddei from the heads of state summit in Lagos on Wednesday evening could not land at the Ndjamena airport due to heavy shooting in the city. The two opposing forces have received reinforcements and it seems this time that the fighting is between the supporters of Hissein Habre and those of President Goukouni Oueddei. For the past 3 days each side has been considerably reinforced. On one hand, the People's Armed Forces of Goukouni Oueddei have received help from hundreds of the supporters of Mr Acyl Ahamet, minister for foreign affairs, one of the leaders of the Joint Action Front, FAC, (Arab pro-Libyan), coming from northern Chad and equipped with Libyan arms; Hissein Habre has also received reinforcements from his garrisons in the central and eastern parts of the country.

However, the fighting is no longer limited to the Chadian capital. There have been clashes these few days in Ati in the Oddumhaduer region in the eastern part of the country, where supporters of Mr Acyl Ahamet tried attacking two FAN garrisons, it was learned from well-informed sources on Wednesday. The supporters of Mr Acyl were defeated and the FAN have begun sweeping through these two sectors.

GHANA

MINISTER EXPRESSES CONCERN OVER STUDENT UNREST

AB050710 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] The minister of education, culture and sports, Dr Kwamena Ocran, has warned that unless calm and peace are restored in the country's educational institutions, it will be difficult to prevent teachers from leaving the profession. He noted that teachers are becoming increasingly disillusioned and concerned about their own safety, their families and personal property because of student unrest in schools so that no amount of financial benefit will induce them to stay.

Dr Kwamena Ocran was commissioning a new assembly hall and library estimated at 1.5 million cedis for the (Aburey) Girls' Secondary School. According to the minister, records show that students resort to demonstrations and destruction of school property and that of teachers against they have what he called "imaginary or alleged grievances." Dr Ocran asked students to render useful services to the people of their localities especially in the fields of adult literacy campaign and environmental hygiene. He commended students of the (Aburey) secondary school for their high standard of discipline and academic performance and urged them to maintain that good record.

PAPER SPEAKS OUT AGAINST FREQUENT CHANGES OF GOVERNMENT

AB021820 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 2 May 80

[Press review]

[Excerpt] Under the heading [words indistinct] the MIRROR says the art of governing a country is no mean task, as those who have been given the responsibility to rule would admit. The paper says that various changes in government have been brought about by those who believe they have to be hailed, that they have something better to offer the nation. The changes may also have been occasioned by the flood of pessimistic statements about the economy. If the people's lot can improve tremendously with every change of government, then the need for a frequent change in government would have been justified. But unfortunately, this has not been the case.

The MIRROR writes: If a politician on a daily visit to his constituency senses the feeling of discontentment among the people, it should not surprise him or even annoy him; but it should force him to rethink about the old and much cherished assumption that all is well with the people. If the soldier statesman is told that the people are fed up with coups, it should not infuriate him. [sentence indistinct] Continuing, the paper explains that (?the best thing) for the taxpayer and government is for the politicians to develop the capacity to examine some uncomfortable national questions with equanimity. For instance, how do we bring down the high cost of living? Why is Kalabule still with us? How is the ailing economy to be resuscitated? Difficult questions, these. They invoke uncomfortable feeling and may make people angry. But they should not bother politicians and all those who are itching for a chance to rule this country, if Ghana should have peace. [as heard] A stable government is the desire of the people today. We should seek for peace, unity and tranquillity. This implies a high degree of mutual confidence and a concerted search for political solutions to burning issues. A way to harmonize our efforts in this direction is to uphold and guard the constitution faithfully and not to rush to form a government or seize power merely by taking the public pulse on a national issue or feeling the magnitude of the people's discontentment generally, concludes the MIRROR.

PAPER CALLS ON OAU COUNTRIES 'TO FACE REALITIES'

AB022215 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 2 May 80

[Press review]

[Excerpts] The GRAPHIC comments on the OAU economic summit, which ended in Lagos earlier this week. The paper refers to the speech of President Nyerere of Tanzania, in which he called on African countries to move (?above) resolution making and be serious with economic cooperation.

To the GRAPHIC, the problems that face the OAU can never be resolved and the economic unity will remain a dream unless the hypocrisy that has always accompanied African affairs is discarded and a few unpleasant realities faced. The paper says the first decision the OAU will have to take will be what constitutes interference in a member nation's internal affairs and what can be acted upon by the organization. It adds that the line between the economic and political life of a country is not always distinct; and as political decisions affect the economic life of a country, it wonders whether the OAU will be free to talk about issues affecting member countries if economic unity is achieved.

The GRAPHIC also refers to the Arab walkout at the summit and the barring of the Liberian delegation and wonders whether the OAU is now ready to take a stand on military interventions in African governments and whether leaders of popularly elected governments will in future have nothing to do with leaders of governments formed through coups.

PAPER NOTES STORES STILL EMPTY, MALPRACTICES CONTINUE

AB041150 Accra Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 4 May 80

[Press review]

[Excerpts] The CHRISTIAN MESSENGER looks at the task ahead of the PNP [People's National Party] administration. It says there are indications that certain areas have received attention since the government came to power 7 months ago.

The CHRISTIAN MESSENGER agrees that this is a short period to make any assessment; but first to the ordinary man in the streets, the achievement of any government is assessed in terms of availability of food, clothing, shelter and security. It observes that after 7 months in office, the stores are still empty and trade malpractices are at their peak. There is no accountability and the worker cannot discharge his responsibilities effectively. In its view, the times are hard now if not worse.

The CHRISTIAN MESSENGER says since the PNP's manifesto clearly differentiates short from long-term projects, what one expects from the government is programming priorities. It points out that there is no chance for progress unless the administration is prepared to draw a line round immediate priorities and carry them out.

## LIBERIA

COUNCIL OFFICIAL ASSURES INVESTORS OF PROTECTION

AB031356 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1200 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Brigadier General Nathan Poldiear, speaker of the People's Redemption Council, has assured investors in Liberia that the new government will give them the protection necessary for the operation of their businesses.

However, General Poldiear urged management to improve the conditions under which their employees are working so that equally all can enjoy the fruit within the framework of the revolution. The PRC speaker made these remarks yesterday when the president and general manager of the Liberian Timber and Plywood Corporation called on him at the capital to pledge his company's support for the new government. The Liberian Timber and Plywood Corporation, formerly known as VANPLY, operates in Sinoe County.

STUDENTS CRITICIZE STATEMENT ON GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE

AB041405 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1200 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Students at the (Gbanga) school of theology have expressed dismay about recent statements made by former Vice President Benny Warner that he will organize the government-in-exile to take power by force. In a statement of support and loyalty to the People's Redemption Council, the students frowned on the attitude of Mr Warner who they say was a theologian and as a theologian should have found better solutions to the problems rather than creating chaos and confusion among the Liberian people.

DOE 'CONCERNED' OVER ARREST OF INNOCENT CIVILIANS

AB041350 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1200 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] The head of state, Master Sergeant Samuel K. Doe has expressed concern over the continual arrest of innocent citizens by certain security officers. Master Sergeant Doe told officials of the Ministry of Justice during a visit there on Friday that he has received reports of arbitrary arrests of innocent citizens. He instructed Justice Ministry officials to check on all illegal arrests immediately.

The head of state described rumors that certain government employees had been dismissed from their posts as untrue. He said only those former officials who will be found guilty by the military tribunal will lose their jobs.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR IVORY COAST

AB021850 Paris AFP in French 1719 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Monrovia, 2 May (AFP)--It is learned from official sources that a delegation of the new Liberian Government today left Monrovia for the Ivory Coast. The same sources explained that his delegation, which is led by the deputy chairman of the People's Redemption Council, PRC--the ruling military council--Maj Gen Thomas We Syen, will inform President Houphouet-Boigny about the aims and objectives of the new society the PRC has decided to create in Liberia. The delegation includes Foreign Minister Gabriel Bacchus Matthews and three senior Liberian Government officials. It is learned from the same sources that the same delegation will go to Sierra Leone on Saturday.

If we exclude the abortive visit to Lagos, where Nigeria last Thursday refused to allow a Liberian delegation to the OAU economic summit conference to enter its territory, this is the second visit abroad by envoys of the new Liberian Government since the coup d'etat of 12 April. Guinean President Sekou Toure received representatives of the Monrovia government last Saturday. The delegation was then led by Mr Gabriel Bacchus Matthews and included no member of the People's Redemption Council.

MALI

TRAORE STRESSES DIFFICULTIES IN MAY DAY ADDRESS

AB020750 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 1 May 80

[Address of President Moussa Traore to the nation on the occasion of May Day--recorded]

[Text] Malians, urban and rural workers, at the beginning of the year 1980, I told you that it would be a year full of difficulties and ordeals, a particularly dreadful stage that we had to prepare ourselves for, with all our faith and courage. These difficulties and ordeals helped us to test ourselves and it is in a very difficult economic situation that Mali celebrates May Day. As a workers' festival, May Day is an important annual event. As for this year, May Day is the time to recall the realities of workers, to study their life and working conditions, their problems and hopes, their fate--today and tomorrow.

Here in Mali, workers have always done their best under conditions and circumstances which are very often difficult. The government can but salute their behavior which instills confidence and allows us to foster legitimate hopes for the future, despite our specific constraints. In return, the government has spared no efforts to improve living conditions and the laborers' working conditions, to the best of its ability. But it still continues to be indebted to them, given the efforts and sacrifices made by the workers in general and particularly by those who are full of courage, honesty and duty consciousness when performing their constraining daily tasks.

The most important thing is that the workers are objectively aware of the realities which prevail and of problems faced by our country. They should understand that the government, far from being unmoved by their fate, can only do what its means allows it to do. Lastly, they should trust the government.

One should note that the government wants to meet its responsibilities and engage in actions to insure the well-being of the workers. Therefore, as I already announced, the inter-professional minimum guaranteed salary, the agricultural minimum salary, the rate of family and maternity allowances, were raised and the basic salaries were increased by 10 percent in order to meet the increases in prices that the government had ordered. We would like to recall the state's intervention through the stabilization board in order to maintain to a reasonable level, the selling prices of cereals and other staple products.

The government also took measures to redefine a national job policy, to promote hygiene conditions and work security and to create new inter-enterprise medical centers and rural health units, to extend training facilities to manual workers and finally, to conclude social security agreements with friendly countries.

To that, this year, let us add the constitution of the National Federation of Malian Workers and the future opening of negotiations between partners on the new collective conventions. Lastly, the government will soon have to review a study concerning the institution of the uninterrupted workday in country.

Comrade workers, I would like to repeat that the government is aware that it can do more and that it has to do more and it is determined to spare no efforts in this field, because if Malian workers have always faced difficulties, one should recognize that these difficulties have worsened today, because of certain factors, and these strongly preoccupy the state.

In its efforts to protect the workers, to safeguard to the best of its ability, his purchasing power and to insure maximum social justice, the government is determined to pursue and reinforce the policy of austerity already undertaken, to insure more effective control of prices and to implement more stringent rent regulations. Yet its actions in this field can only be fully efficient if the workers back them.

Comrade workers, the party and the government have always wanted to associate the workers with the main decisions taken at the state level, even if the decisions concern the workers or if they are national. Workers, on their side, have never failed to give, through the National Union of Malian Workers, UNTM, and in full independence, their precious contribution to the settlement of prevailing issues. We would particularly like to recall the positive role played by the UNTM in the crisis which recently shook our country. The party and government, through my voice, would like to render them homage and at the same time, assure them of our will and permanent readiness to pursue the already established dialogue between the workers and the state. The whole nation can only gain the greatest profit from this dialogue.

Malians, comrade workers, in face of the ever growing difficulties we are condemned to face, we need to surpass ourselves in our work and to count on our deepest physical and moral resources because the fate of Mali rests above all in the hands of the workers. Every one of you is then forced to be aware of the great responsibilities which fall on you and to wage the fight and to consent to sacrifices for the future of Mali. Long live the Malian worker! Long live Mali!

TRAORE COMMENTS ON OAU ECONOMIC SUMMIT

AB021020 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] President Moussa Traore's opinion of the first OAU economic summit is the happy outcome of the will of Africans and the start of the second stage of the liberation of the continent. How were the various stages of the goals defined during the Lagos summit? The following is President Traore's answer:

[Begin Traore recording] The decision taken by African countries to speak a common language obviously raises great hopes. In fact, great decisions were taken which are based on a plan of action drawn up by the OAU ministerial council. These decisions call for total integration in all spheres and comprise various stages. During the eighties our efforts will be engaged in the creation and the strengthening of economic groupings and in the integration of all spheres of agriculture, transport and communications, and in the necessary installation of a true African common market. During the following decade, that is the nineties, the goal will be the advent of the African common market itself.

I would like to tell you that this summit was the occasion for us to indulge in self-criticism of African institutions, of our methods of work and of our thoughts. We condemn the narrow egoism which directs our relations at a time when the remaining continents are implementing economic groupings, despite their ideological differences. We also condemn our contradictions, our tendency to remain within the framework imposed upon us by the colonial powers. As I said in my contribution at the summit, our tragedy, Africa's tragedy, is that she consumes what she does not produce, and she produces what she does not consume. Just look around you and you will note that sad reality.

Lastly, Africa has grown aware of the necessity to join her efforts during that summit, in order first to survive and then to develop. Only a joint will to achieve this common goal can prove fruitful. I would like to tell and repeat that it is wrong to believe that nine of 10 countries of the 50 African states can develop without a sane environment and a concerted action with the remaining others. [Words indistinct] the necessary complementarity with characterizes us is proof of that. As for what I called in Monrovia, Monrovia's strategy, has achieved its goals.

## NIGERIA

### SHAGARI RESTATES GOVERNMENT'S COMMITMENT TO LABOR

AB021150 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] President Shehu Shagari has restated the commitment of his government to improve the welfare of workers in Nigeria. To this end the government will encourage a strong central labor organization as well as support the organization of African trade unions. The assurances were given in a message sent to the Nigerian workers by the president to mark May Day. Alhaji Shehu said that workers should use the day as one for critical self-analysis and stock-taking, as well as an occasion on which they should rededicate themselves to a new task of building a virile and stable nation. The address was read on the president's behalf by the minister of employment, labor and productivity, Mr Adebisi Ogedengbe, at a rally by workers at Tafawa Balewa Square in Lagos.

Also addressing the rally, the Lagos state governor, Alhaji Lateef Jakande, called on the Nigerian Labor Congress, NLC, to mount a nationwide campaign to eliminate the causes of poor productivity among workers. In a speech the president of the NLC, Mr Hassan Soumonou, urged all workers to strive to improve productivity and the quality of life for all Nigerians. He said, however, it was [word indistinct] to know that there was no statistical revision in the bill before the national and state assemblies for the representation of workers on the boards of cooperation.

### SHAGARI URGES PRESS TO AVOID INNUENDO, DEFAMATION

AB022228 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] President Shehu Shagari has promised to protect freedom of the press and to discuss issues with media practitioners at all times. Addressing the opening of the meeting of the Guild of Editors in Calabar, President Shagari noted that the Nigerian press has a tradition of a vibrant, dynamic and rigid policy of fairness, as well as of championing the national interest and commitment to national unity. Alhaji Shehu pointed out that it was the duty of the press to inform, educate, and entertain as well as protect the rights of the people to freely express themselves and participate in the affairs of the nation. The president charged the press to eschew sectionalism, innuendoes and character assassination in the discharge of its duties. Rather, he said, the institution should direct its energy to the highest ideals for which the press was known. President Shagari told the guild that he would soon present a bill for the amendment of the press council decree to the National Assembly. Alhaji Shehu said that when the bill was passed and the press council established, the press would [word indistinct] serve as the guardian of freedom.

Earlier on arrival in the cross river state capital, President Shagari was received at the airport by the state governor, Dr Clement Isong; his deputy, Dr M. (Okpopute) and top government functionaries. Alhaji Shehu later inspected a guard of honor mounted by Nigerian Army and Navy detachments. He was also entertained with cultural dances and displays. With the president is the Senate President Dr Joseph Wayas and other federal functionaries. The president is expected back in Lagos on Sunday.

JOS AIR FORCE BASE TO BEGIN OPERATION IN OCTOBER

AB030930 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] The Nigerian Air Force base in Jos is to become operational as from October this year. This was made known by the officer in charge of the station, group Captain (Raymond Omeiko), when he paid a courtesy call on the governor. He stated that the Air Force base will consist of three units. These include a combatant training school, and a military school. Initially, about 120 officers are expected to commense studies at the base next academic session.

## SENEGAL

SENGHOR RECEIVES ENVOY WITH MESSAGE FROM CHAD'S HABRE

AB031110 Paris AFP in French 1025 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Dakar, 3 May (AFP)--Mr Leopold Sedar Senghor, president of the Republic of Senegal, has received a Chadian delegation led by Mr Mahamat Saleh Ahmat, bearer of a personal message from Mr Hissein Habre, leader of the Northern Armed Forces (FAN), it was officially announced. The content of the message was not disclosed. The Senegalese head of state, who has been acting as the chairman of the OAU since the Lagos conference held at the end of April, had recently received a message from Mr Goukouni Oueddei, president of the Transitional National Union Government.

## SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIAN DELEGATION MAKES VISIT TO STRENGTHEN TIES

AB031403 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1200 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has announced that a five-man delegation of the Liberian Government will visit Sierra Leone today, Saturday, to brief President Siaka Stevens on the goals and objectives of the People's Redemption Council. The mission to Sierra Leone is in keeping with the efforts of the People's Redemption Council to strengthen relations between Liberia and her neighbors. Similar missions have been made to Guinea and the Ivory Coast.

The delegation to Sierra Leone is headed by Maj Gen Thomas Weh Syen, cochairman of the People' Redemption Council, and includes Foreign Minister G. Baccus Matthews, Ambassador Turner Stewart, Albert Just, official interpreter and translator, and Pringle Paris, senior research analyst, Afro-Asia affairs bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

STEVENS CALLS LIBERIAN SITUATION 'CAUSE FOR CONCERN'

AB030925 Freetown Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 2 May 80

[Excerpts] President Siaka Stevens has praised the organizational acumen of the APC [All-People's Congress] (Port Lokko) District branch. His excellency was speaking this morning at the formal opening ceremony of the district convention at (Bayguriah) Memorial Hall, (Port Lokko) town.

On the Liberian situation, President Stevens said that recent events in that country, following the assassination of President Tolbert, as well as the summary executions of 13 former Tolbert aides and ministers, have given cause for great concern. His excellency stated that the government had sent a note to the new administration in Liberia appealing to them to observe restraint in the matter. He, however, told his audience that the government was carefully studying the situation.

On the part, Dr Stevens restated one of the APC's policies, which is the commitment to provide equal opportunities to everyone. He, however, counselled the leadership not to discard what he referred to as native intelligence, which very often provides useful ideas that can lead to profitable achievements. In this regard, his excellency advocated consultations at all levels of the party organizations.

TOGO

PRESIDENT EYADEMA GIVES VIEWS ON CHAD SITUATION

AB031423 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] The president of the republic, Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema, was interviewed shortly after his arrival in Paris. Asked about the situation in Chad, the guide of the new Togo said it was necessary for a neutral force to be set up in Ndjamena to separate the opposing factions. [begin recording]

[Eyadema] As you are aware, we have been preoccupied by the Chadian situation for some time know. This is why I went to Ndjamena myself to contact the warring factions. We signed a (?mutual peace agreement), but if the cease-fire was not respected, it was simply because there was lack of contact. [passage indistinct]

[Question] Mr President, since yesterday fighting has escalated in Ndjamena. Do you think that the decisions taken by the OAU will bring about peace in Chad, without, for example, [few words indistinct] intervention in this conflict.

[Answer] As you say, there is now a civil war going on in Chad. It is a civil war so that is why we have chosen three countries to intervene. We have also launched an appeal to other countries to intervene, but since our means for controlling the situation in Ndjamena are limited, we still have to call on the UN.

[Question] Mr President, what is your opinion about the Franco-African summit of Nice?

[Answer] [sentence indistinct] We Africans are usually united as far as economic problems are concerned. There is no divisiveness because (?we share similar problems). But with regard to political problems, we are disunited. In any case, we think that we will nevertheless be able to (?bypass) these differences at the Nice summit. [end recording]

## ANGOLA

### INTERIOR MINISTER CALLS FOR COMBAT READINESS

LD031736 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0530 GMT 3 May 80 EA

[Text] Comrade Kundi Paiama, candidate member of the Political Bureau of the MPLA-Labor Party and minister of the interior, yesterday presided over a fighting preparedness campaign meeting, based on the principle "troops in readiness for combat." Addressing officers, NCO's and soldiers, Kundi Paiama stressed the need for continued military preparedness so that with our revolutionary determination we can halt the expansionist and bellicose intentions of the South African racists and the forces of internal reaction. Present at the meeting was Comrade Mariano Puku, a member of the party's Central Committee and deputy minister of the interior.

## SOUTH AFRICA

### PRIME MINISTER ADDRESSES PARLIAMENT ON DEFENSE, NAMIBIA

LD021215 Pretoria Information Service in South Africa in English 1003 GMT 2 May 80

[Report on South African Prime Minister Pieter Botha's speech during defense debate in House of Assembly on 1 May]

[Excerpt] Friday, 1980/05/01--By extending South Africa's military power and eliminating the root causes of conflict, the time scale of the onslaught against South Africa could be altered drastically, the prime minister, Mr PW Botha said today 1980/05/01. Speaking on his vote as minister of defence, he said internal and external tendencies indicated that the onslaught against the country was intensifying. The time factor was important for both the solving of internal problems and the regularising of relations within southern Africa.

The new state of Zimbabwe would be brought under pressure to act against South Africa and only the future would show whether or not Zimbabwe to or withstood the pressure. [sentence as received] South Africa was an exposed political target exploited in the East-West power struggle. Bordering countries such as Angola and Zimbabwe were involved in an arms build-up which could be converted overnight to a credible (?Russian) force. "I do not believe, nor do other authorities on the subject believe, that Russia will involve itself directly in Africa. But it will help to create circumstances where it will be invited in and the Soviets will then intervene by proxy as they have done elsewhere with Cubans.

"I want to make it clear once again that South Africa has no aggressive intentions whatsoever regarding its neighbours or any other state in the world. We are prepared to go into nonaggression pacts with any neighbouring state as we have already done with independent states within South Africa.

He warned the West that if South Africa was brought to a fall, the West would, irrespective of its conjectures regarding subsequent arrangements for obtaining minerals, pay a heavier price from which it would not recover. "They can ridicule the strategic nature of our minerals but they will surely pay the price if South Africa goes under." He thanked those Western states which had exerted a moderating influence on the issues surrounding southern Africa and especially by name the British prime minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

"We will not attack them or their territory, but likewise they will have to undertake not to attack or allow terror forces to use their territory for attacks on South Africa or territory under our protection." "But let there be no doubt that should our territory be threatened or violated, or the territory under our protection, then we will strike back." "We have no arguments with our neighbours. We have an argument with the terrorists operating from their territory and if they allow themselves to be used by terrorists they will also have to pay the price," Mr Botha said.

South Africa was prepared to hand over a large slice of the administration of South-West Africa Namibia, including elements of the security forces, to a body which could govern the territory, the prime minister, Mr PW Botha said. Mr Botha stressed during debate on his vote that the republic was not stalling the implementation of a political solution in the territory.

The five Western powers--Britain, the United States, France, West Germany and Canada--should take greater cognisance of internally based political parties in South-West Africa Namibia in negotiations on the territory's future. The West had so far refrained from adopting the UN attitude towards SWAPO as being the sole representative of the people of the territory. The UN General Assembly's recognition of SWAPO was one of "the most foolish resolutions which a responsible assembly like that could take." There could be no settlement in South-West Africa Namibia unless the West dissociated itself from the UN resolution and gave recognition to constitutional political organisations which represented the majority of the people in the territory.

The prime minister called on South-West African Namibians to put their house in order. "South Africa has an obligation towards the people of South-West Africa. We cannot just throw them at the wolves." But they themselves shared the responsiblity and had to display a spirit of greater tolerance towards one another. "They have opted for the independence of their country and they should be prepared to accept the full consequences."

They should get together and work our reconciliation and a programme to bring about political stability.

"A body (instansie) has to come about which can govern the territory."

Such a ruling organization would play a prominent role in the total defence of South-West Africa Namibia, a function which the military could not be responsible for on its own. South Africa had already trained defence force and police units composed of South-West Africans Namibians.

The government was prepared to transfer those units to a South-West African Namibian government body.

Such handover would also constitute the transfer of a large measure of the administration of South-West Africa Namibia to the people themselves, he said.

SWAPO STATEMENT, ANGOLAN-TANZANIAN COMMUNIQUE REPORTED

LD031746 Dar es Salaam in English to Central and Southern Africa 0400 GMT 3 May 80 EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--The Namibian liberation party, SWAPO, has said the people of Namibia were determined to achieve their freedom and that no amount of repression by the racist Pretoria regime would deter their resolve. SWAPO said the struggle against racist South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia would be long, hard and bitter but the oppressed people would [words indistinct] massacre 2 years ago. SWAPO said the brutal action of the [words indistinct] South Africa regime had increased the Namibian people's determination to liberate their country at any cost.

Racist South Africa crossed into Angola 2 years ago and heavily bombarded a refugee camp at Cassinga, about 250 km inside the country. The incursion, which was bitterly condemned by the international community, claimed the lives of more than 165 men, 300 children and 294 women and hundreds (?more were wounded). SWAPO paid tribute to the frontline states, socialist countries and Nordic states for their unwavering support in the Namibian liberation struggle.

Meanwhile, the ruling parties of Angola and Tanzania have strongly condemned the economic, military and nuclear support accorded to South Africa by Western powers. In a joint communique signed at the end of a visit to Angola by the five-man CCM delegation and the MPLA, the two parties declared that the Western support accorded to South Africa's apartheid regime is aimed at strengthening the aggressive potential of the Pretoria regime. The joint communique declared that the support also encouraged South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia, in absolute disrespect of the opinion of the United Nations.

The two parties called on the frontline states to intensify their vigilance and strengthen their unity of action in order to counter the intentions of the South Africa barbaric regime.